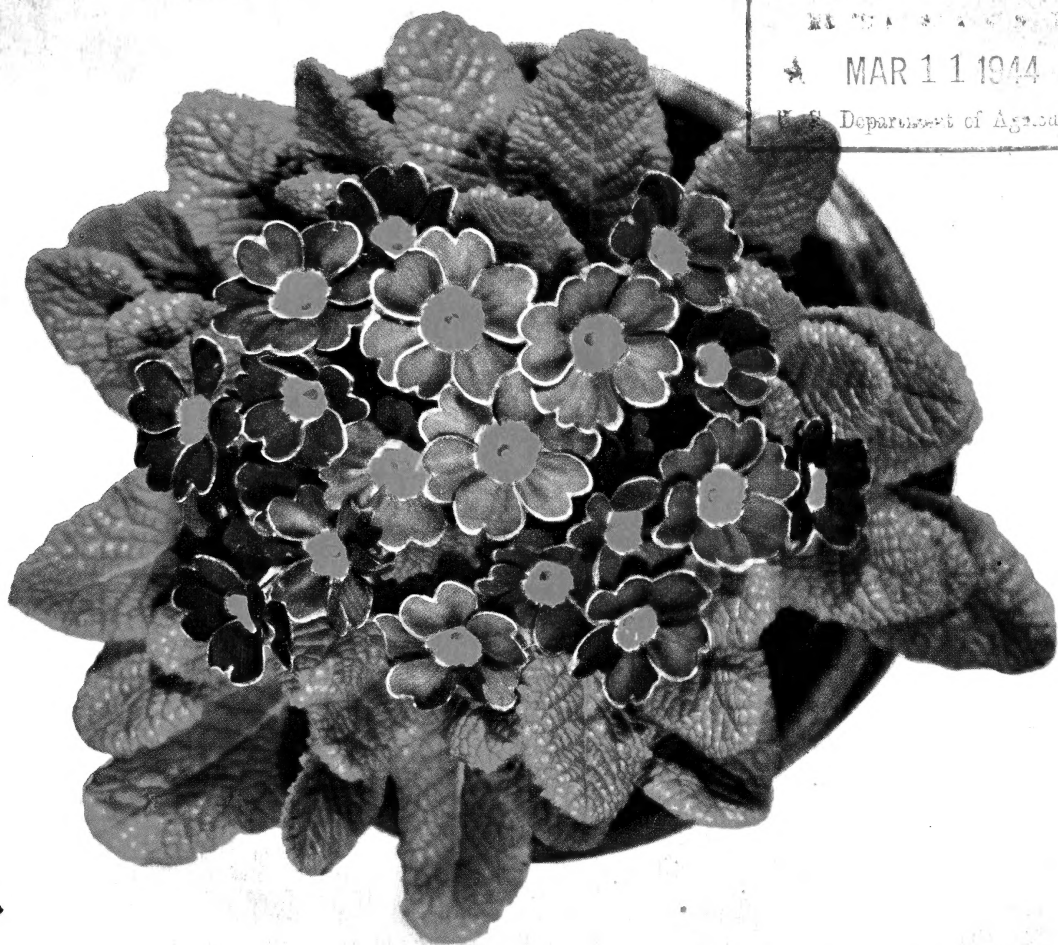


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

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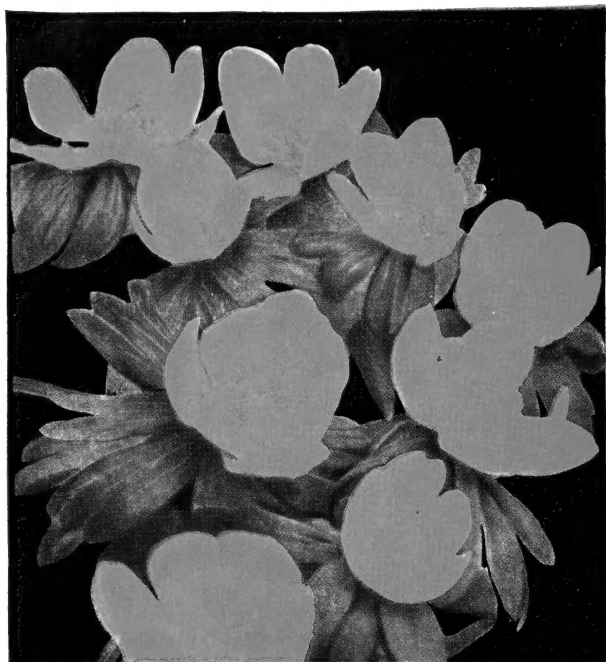
PRIMULA VERIS "QUEEN OF HEAVEN"

*Hardy Native
and Imported*
**ALPINES and
PERENNIALS**

RETAIL
CATALOG



1944



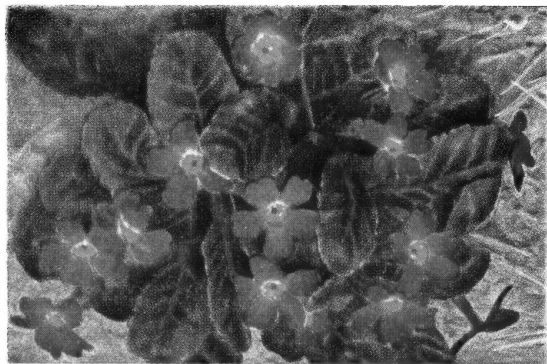
ERANTHIS HYEMALIS (Winter Aconite)

One of the first spring blooming bulbs. Plant from August to November. 25c each. Page 62.



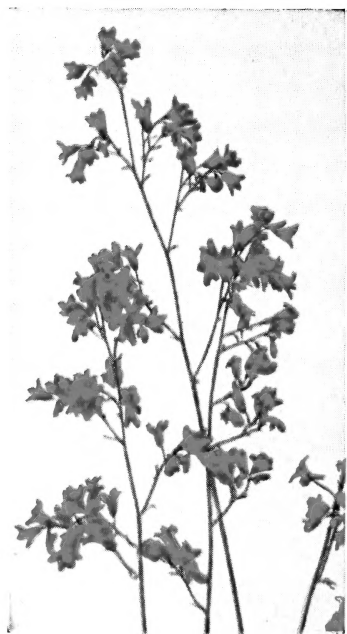
ASTILBE CRISPA

Dark crinkled leaves and spires of flowers in shades of pink. 50c each. Page 9.



PRIMULA WANDA

Deep bluish purple, almost violet flowers. 50c each. Page 36.



HEUCHERA (Coral Bells)

Coral red or pink flowers. Page 28.

Borsch's Oregon Grown

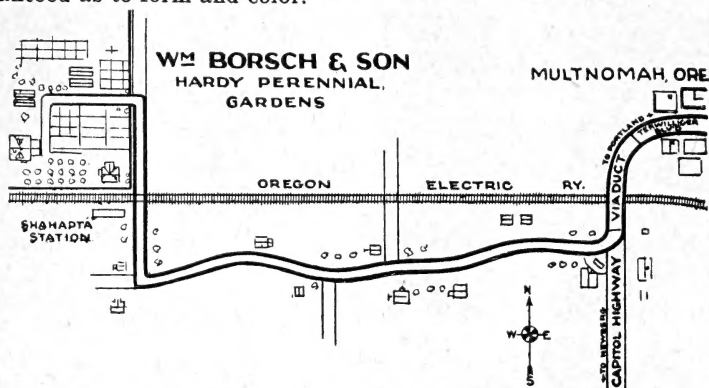
Hardy Alpines and Border Perennials

ALL OF THE STOCK offered in this catalog is grown on our grounds. Plants are exposed to the biting cold east wind which pays us a visit three or four times each winter. Varieties, with a few exceptions as noted in the catalog, which cannot withstand the cold wind and weather in our gardens, are discarded, as we are growers of HARDY PLANTS.

Plants grown from cuttings or root divisions are guaranteed to be true to form and color. Plants grown from seeds are from seed stocks obtained from the most reliable sources, but are not guaranteed as to form and color.

Location

Take Multnomah-Maplewood Bus, which will take you directly to our Gardens—ask the driver. Six miles southwest of Portland, via Terwilliger Boulevard to Multnomah. Follow first road to your right after you have crossed the Multnomah Viaduct to S. W. 45th Ave.



We have spent a large sum of money incorporating crushed rock screenings and peat moss into our soil. This allows plant to make a stronger root system and that is the most important part of a plant.

Non-Warranty Is Condition of All Sales Made

On account of there being so many causes for failure over which we have no control such as poor or improper soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture, we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered.

Risk

All goods are at purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition.

Prices of Plants

A dozen plants of the same variety or color will be sold at ten times the single plant price. For example, plants priced at 25c each will be \$2.50 per dozen. Three plants of the same variety or color at dozen rate. Special prices on larger lots.

We prepay postage on orders over \$5.00 (excepting on trees, shrubs and collections) in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and points north of, and including, the Bay District in California. Others please add 10% for points west, and 15% for points east of the Mississippi. Postage often amounts to more than this, and the balance may be remitted upon receipt of notice. All excess money will be refunded.

FIRM PLANTING

We would specially emphasize the need of firm planting, pressing the soil firmly round the roots. Insecure planting is a frequent cause of failure. Frost will frequently lift newly planted stock; when this occurs the soil must again be firmly pressed around the roots.

New Introductions

Rare and Unusual Plants, Bulbs and Shrubs

It is with great pleasure and pardonable pride that we offer the following new and rare plants, bulbs and shrubs. All of them are worthy of a place in either the rockery or border and we cannot recommend any of them too highly.

Aethionema Borschs Sport.
 Andromeda polifolia grdf. compacta.
 Anemonopsis macrophylla.
 Aster amellus King George.
 Aster frikarti Jungfrau.
 Aster frikarti Wonder of Stafa.
 Astilbe crispa.
 Astilbe Fanal.
 Astilbe simplicifolia Perrys Variety
 Bellis Dresden China.
 Bletilla hyacinthina and alba.
 Campanula carpatica nana.
 Campanula planiflora alba.
 Campanula persicifl. Blue Gardenia.
 Campanula persicifl. Mt. Hood.
 Campanula persicifl. Summer Skies.
 Chrysanthemum max. Mt. Shasta.
 Conifers, all dwarf forms.
 Coreopsis auriculata nana.
 Delphinium Blue Mirror.
 Delphinium Pink Radiance.
 Dianthus Little Joe.
 Dicentra Sweetheart.
 Draba polytricha.
 Dryas octopetala minor.
 Ferns, Dryopteris fragrans.
 Ferns, Lygodium palmatum.
 Gentiana a. angustifolia, Borschs Variety.
 Gentiana cachemirica.

Gentiana gracilipes.
 Geranium sanguineum album.
 Geum Waights Brilliant.
 Globularia cordifolia nana.
 Hemerocallis fulva rosea.
 Hosta minor alba.
 Hosta plantaginea.
 Iberis saxatilis.
 Iris gracilipes alba.
 Jeffersonia dubia.
 Meconopsis baileyi.
 Oxalis lobata.
 Penstemon rupicola alba.
 Penstemon rupicola rosea.
 Phlox divaricata White Butterflies.
 Primula Marie Crousse.
 Primula Ozon.
 Primula Queen of Heaven.
 Ranunculus crenatus.
 Rhododendron Siberian Spp.
 Salix bocki.
 Salix chlorolepis.
 Salix peasei.
 Scabiosa Blue Snow Flake.
 Scabiosa Constancy.
 Sedum cauticolum.
 Viola Purple Prince.
 Viola nana.
 Viola odorata sulphurea.

JOIN THE AMERICAN ROCK GARDEN SOCIETY

The American Rock Garden Society is the answer to a widespread demand for an authoritative national organization to coordinate and direct the pronounced interest that had become manifest in rock gardening and rock garden plants. It attempts to deal intelligently with rock gardening as it is carried on under varying climatic and other conditions to be found in different parts of the country; this is made possible through the medium of Regional Groups, each organized as a separate unit under the leadership of a regional chairman, directing its own activities to a large degree but closely affiliated with the national organization. Dues, \$3.00 per year, Arthur H. Osmun, 57 Sandford Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

Hardy Alpine and Border Perennials

GENERAL LIST

We grow many other varieties of alpiners and perennials not listed below, and also have on file in our office information regarding source of supply for many others. Please send us your list of wants. We will be able to help you.

* Indicates alpiners or rock plants.

ACHILLEA—For dry, sunny places.

**argentea*—Mounds of silvery white, with white flowers. 4 in. Summer. 35c each.

**aurea*—Mounds of grey, downy foliage with flat umbels of golden flowers on 6 inch stems. All summer. 35c each.

ACONITUM — (Monkshood) Suitable for shady places, preferring very rich soil.

anthora — Pale yellow flowers on 3 ft. stems. June and July. 50c each.

fischeri—Pale blue flowers on 2 ft. stems during Sept. and Oct. 25c each.

napellus Spark's Variety—Glistening violet blue flowers on 4 to 6 ft. stems during July and August. 35c each.

wilsoni—Large violet or dark blue flowers on 6 to 8 ft. stems from Sept. to Nov. 35c each.

ACTINEA **herbacea*—Bright yellow Daisy-like flowers on 8 inch stems. Prefers a stony soil, with full sun. Likes some lime. Rare. 35c each.

***ADONIS**—*amurensis* fl. pl.—The large, double golden yellow flowers, 3 inches across, are borne on 6 to 8 inch stems in March and April, before the finely cut, ferny foliage appears. Gentle forcing will bring it in flower in January. Deep, rich soil, sun or light shade. \$1.50 each.

**vernalis*—The Spring Adonis, a lime lover from the warm, limy exposures of Europe and the Caucasus, with unbranched 12-inch stems and bright yellow many-rayed flowers in early spring. Full sun or very light shade. \$1.50 each.

AETHIONEMA—A very valuable family of plants for the alpine garden, especially for dry, hot situations. Given a chance to root deeply they will bloom profusely and in two years make decidedly ornamental shrublets. Full sun, in any loose soil, fairly rich in leaf mold. Their flowering period is from May to July.

**armenum*—Neat and compact habit, 4 to 6 inches high, with many crowded blue-grey leaves and elongated domes of veined pinky flowers. 50c each.

**coridifolium* — Makes a many stemmed bushling, the twigs thick-set with short, oblong blue-grey leaves, and covered with large pink flowers. 6 to 8 inches. 50c each.

**Warley Rose*—Makes compact bushlets, 4 to 6 inches high, covered with bright rose pink flowers, resembling a miniature *Daphne cneorum*. 50c each.

**Borschs Sport*—A sport of *A. Warley Rose* found in our gardens a number of years ago and tested for consistency before offering it. Foliage and habit that of *Warley Rose*, but color a much deeper rose pink, almost a rosy red. \$1.00 each.

AJUGA *metallica crispa*—A rare form, very compact, with crinkly leaves of a deep green color, shaded with a metallic hue. For a moist, shaded spot. 40c each.

ALYSSUM—Invaluable plants for rock work and the alpine garden, requiring only a well drained soil in full sun. Includes some of the prettiest and most showy spring and early summer blooming plants.

**diffusum* — With straight shoots lying splayed along the ground, clothed with gray green leaves and producing bright yellow flowers on short stems. Rare. 50c each.

**idaeum* — A rare treasure, of prostrate habit, with silvery foliage and soft yellow flowers all summer. 50c each.

**montanum*—Of prostrate habit, with silvery grey leaves and fragrant yellow flowers. 4 inches. 50c each.

**saxatile compactum* — The old favorite Basket of Gold. 25c each.

**saxatile citrinum* — Lovely pale yellow form of *saxatile*. 35c each.

**saxatile* fl. pl.—Double flowering form of *saxatile*, the double flowers giving a richer appearance to the bright yellow. Plants bloom freely from May to November. 50c each.

**spinosum*—One of the best for the alpine garden. Woody stemmed, dense spiny, silvery foliage and small numerous white flowers during June and July. 6 inches. 50c each.

**spinosum roseum*—Light pink flowered form of the preceding. 75c each.

ANCHUSA *italica*—Gentian blue flowers on 4 to 6 ft. stalks, all summer. 35c each.

myosotidiflora — Bright blue Forget-me-not like flowers. 15 in. 35c each.

ANDROSACE — This genus includes the choicest of alpine plants and should be in every collection. While all are hardy, some require special treatment. The following are all easy, requiring only a deep, cool soil, well drained. Plenty of stone chips in the soil will aid in giving both the drainage and the cooling effect.

ANDROSACE, Continued.

***carnea brigiatiaca**—A sub-form of *A. carnea* from Mt. Cenis. Long, narrow, dark green leaves in compact tufts with white flowers, May and June. 4 inches. \$1.00 each.

***carnea halleri**—A very rare form with glossy, dark green leaves, from 1 to 1½ inches long. The reddish-pink flowers are borne on 2-inch stems, May to July. Stony soil, root moisture and light shade. \$1.00 each.

***carnea laggeri**—Small rosettes of dark green foliage, very compact, and umbels of bright pink flowers on 2 to 3 inch stems. May and June. Prefers a little shade. 75c each.

***lanuginosa leichtlini**—Long trailing stems clothed with silvery leaves and terminal umbels of white flowers which have a bright crimson eye. One of the most beautiful and floriferous, blooming from June to October. Allow it to trail over rocky ledge. 50c each.

***mathildae** — Smooth and glossy tight rosettes with white flowers on very short stems. May and June. Culture as for the preceding. Very rare. \$1.00 each.

***primuloides**—Rosettes of silky foliage and heads of rosy lilac flowers on 4 inch stems. 50c each.

ANEMONE *alpina — The Great

King of Glory in the race, as Reginald Farrer so aptly describes it. Ferny masses of foliage topped by the royal, snowy flowers, 2 to 3 inches across and filled with golden tassels, on 15 to 20-inch stalks. Well drained, rich, light soil, full sun or very light shade. Early spring. Pot-grown plants, \$1.50 each.

***alpina sulphurea**—A soft yellow flowered form, requiring the same treatment. Pot-grown plants, \$1.50 each.

nemorosa — The Wood Anemone. Give them a woodland soil and shade and their creeping root-stalks will soon make wide mats. Large flowers on 6 to 8 inch stems in May and June.

nemorosa alba plena — Double white flowers. 50c each.

nemorosa alleni—Very large clear lavender blue flowers. 60c each.

nemorosa Blue Bonnet—Pale blue flowers. Rare. 50c each.

nemorosa robinsoniana — Pale powder blue with a buff reverse. 50c each.

***nemorosa Royal Blue** — Deepest blue of this family. 60c each.

COLLECTION — Six plants of mixed colors, \$2.25; 12 for \$4.00.

***pulsatilla albi-cyanea**—Do not know authority for name, but one of the hardiest and most drought resistant plants in our gardens. Semi-nodding flowers of white, which are tinged with lavender, on 6-inch stems, June to August. Full sun or light shade. 75c each.

***pulsatilla var. Mrs. Van der Elst**—A very rare form with flowers of rose to rosy pink, \$1.50 and \$2.50 each.

***rivularis**—The starry white flowers with a blue reverse are carried in loose heads on 24-inch stalks, May to July. For any cool, moist or boggy corner. 50c each.

***rupicola**—A very rare and beautiful Chinese species with 2 to 3 large flowers to a stem, from 10 to 12 inches high. These flowers are cup-shaped, pure white and silky outside. Pot grown plants, \$1.50 each.

***vernalis (Lady of The Snows)** — Huge white goblets, which are bluish on reverse of the petals, on 4 to 6-inch stems, April to June. Well drained, not too rich soil, full sun. \$1.00 each.

***pulsatilla**—The Pasque Flower. 35c and 50c each.

ANEMONE PULSATILLA



ANEMONE JAP. MAX VOGEL

ANEMONE JAPONICA — Among the most important hardy border plants for late summer and fall blooms which thrive in the shade.

alba—Large single waxy white. 35c each.

Alice—One of the strongest growing varieties, with very large flowers of rose pink, color being difficult to describe. 35c ea.

Louise Uhink—Large double white flowers. 35c each.

Max Vogel—Large open, semi-double flowers of rich rose pink. Large, dark green leaves. Probably the most showy of all. 50c each.

Queen Charlotte—Large semi-double flowers of a La France pink. 35c each.

rosea superba — Single, soft pink, waxy flowers. The pink counterpart of Anemone alba. 35c each.

rubra—Semi-double rosy red flowers. 35c each.

September Charm — A hupehensis hybrid with delicate silvery pink flowers, shaded rose and mauve. September. 2 feet. 35c each.

September Queen—Rosy red flowers on 24 inch stems. 50c each.

Whirlwind—Semi-double. White. 35c each.

ANEMONOPSIS macrophylla — A rare and valuable plant for the partially shaded border. Delights in a rich, deep loam, where the lovely waxy, white nodding flowers, tipped faint purple, and formed into half-closed bud-like cones within the sepals, are borne above the very attractive foliage on 24-inch stems. Summer. 75c and \$1.25 each.

ANTHEMIS — (Camomile) Excellent plants for full sun and poor soils.

***aizoon**—Also listed as *Achillea aizoon* or *ageratifolia*. Forms large masses of grey rosettes of narrow leaves, finely saw-edged and white flowers on 6 inch stems. 35c each.

tinctoria Moonlight—Excellent plant for the sunny border, with large pale yellow flowers all summer. 2 ft. 35c each.

tinctoria "Perrys Variety" — Very large bright golden yellow flowers on strong 18-inch stems, all summer. 35c each.

AQUILEGIA—(Columbine) Will do in almost any soil and location, although they prefer a sandy loam and a moist but well drained position. Their presence serves to lighten up a stiff or formal planting, for no other plant has so airy a grace. It is also very generous with its blooms and makes excellent cut flowers.

***akitensis var. kurilensis**—Said to be the finest of the dwarf species with fine deep blue flowers, large for size of plant, on 4 to 5 inch stems. 50c each.

***alpina**—Large blue flowers, with short spurs, 12 to 15 inches high. 35c each.

***buergeriana** — Yellowish or yellowish-brown flowers are tinted with blue, on 8 to 12 inch stems, making neat compact bushes. 50c each.

caerulea (Colorado Native)—Long spurred flowers of blue and lavender shades, with creamy white corolla. 2 ft. 35c each.

***canadensis nana**—Compact, rounded bush-like plants, about 10 inches high, smothered with dainty yellow flowers which have bright red spurs. Bloom while still very young and small. 50c each.

longissima—Native of Texas and Mexico. Large yellow flowers with long spurs, from 4 to 5 inches long, always hanging down, on 2 to 3 ft. stems. Very rare in cultivation. 35c and 50c each.

longissima hybrids—Result of crossing A. longissima and A. Mrs. Scott Elliott long-spurred hybrids. Very long spurs and many wonderful color combinations. 50c each.

Long-spurred hybrids—Mixture of wonderful colors. 35c each.

AQUILEGIA, Continued.

Otonis—Probably *A. olympica* according to Farrer. Foliage has a shiny, waxy appearance, and larger leaf-lobes. Large flowers of pale blue, rather waxy, with spurs incurved, on 15 to 18 inch stems. A very rare species. 50c each.

***pyrenaica**—The easiest and best of the dwarf columbines. Leaves are small, neat and rather lacy. Flowers large, of a rich blue, with a gorgeously contrasting central tassel of gold. Prefers a rather stony, light and open limy soil. From 6 to 8 inches high, and blooms after other columbines are through. June and July. 50c each.

***saximontana**—A miniature *A. caerulea* with shorter spurs. Blooms profusely in spring, then off and on all summer. Very attractive foliage, with the blue flowers on 6 inch stems. 75c each.

ARABIS—(Rockcress) Very hardy, requiring plenty of sun and thriving even in poor soil. Should be sheared back severely immediately after blooming.

***albida carminea**—A very robust form with large flowers of deep pink, almost a carmine. 50c each.

***albida fl. pl.**—(Formerly listed as *alpina fl. pl.*) Grey green foliage and double white flowers on 8 inch stems. Excellent cut flowers with *Primula*, *Heuchera*, *Violas*, etc. 35c each.

***albida Rosabella**—Compact form, with large soft pink flowers. 35c and 50c each.

***albida variegata**—Foliage edged with light yellow or white. A bright spot in your garden 12 months of the year. Must have a poor soil. 35c each.

***androsacea**—A lovely small, compact plant from *Taurus*, forming clumps of neat rosettes, reminiscent of those of *Androsace villosa*, being silver-silky with hairs. This species requires sharper drainage and we advise generous application of crushed rock or gravel for top-dressing. 50c each.

Ferdinand Coburg—Makes neat mats and carpets of dark, evergreen foliage, covered with white flowers in spring, and again in fall of the year. Hardy and very drought resistant. 50c each.

***kellereri**—We are happy to be able to offer this very rare species again. Very dwarf, compact tufts of somewhat silvery foliage with white flowers on 2 to 3 inch stems. For the crevice or moraine. 75c each.

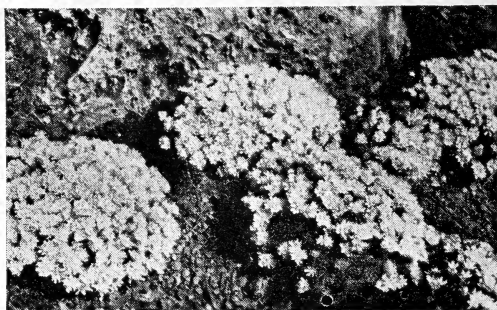
ARENARIA—Dwarf creeping plants, for carpeting and stepping stones.

***gracilis**—Cannot vouch for the name but do recommend it for its mats of dark green needle-like foliage and large white flowers, May to September. 6 inches. 35c each.

***grandiflora**—Mats of emerald green from which spring branching 4 inch stems with large white flowers, from May to Sept. 35c each.

***montana**—Of trailing habit, forming mounds 4 to 6 inches high, covered with large white flowers from April to July. 35c each.

***purpurascens**—Unique in having rosy-lilac flowers which hide the mats of glossy foliage from May to July. 3 inches. 50c each.



ARMERIA CAESPITOSA

ARMERIA—(Thrift or Pincushion plant.)

***caespitosa**—Diminutive tufts of dark green spiny leaves, studded with almost stemless heads of dark pink flowers. Very rare. 75c each.

***caespitosa hybrids**—Hybrids of the preceding, somewhat more robust and having larger flower heads on longer stems, color varying from deep pink to pure white. Mixture only. 50c and \$1.00 each.

***caespitosa alba**—White flowering form of preceding. 75c each.

***caespitosa hybrid Dark Rose**—Compact growers with flowers of dark rose on 4-inch stems. 75c each.

***vulgaris nana**—Can not vouch for name of this Sea Thrift, but it is one of the most persistent flowering plants in our gardens. The bright rosy red or pink flowers on 6 to 8 inch stems from spring to late summer. 35c each.

ARTEMISIA *schmidtiana nana—A rare dwarf species with very fine cut silvery-white leaves, as compact as moss. A worth while foliage plant. 6 inches. 35c each.

Silver King—Sprays of bright frosted silver. 3 ft. 35c each.

ASARUM—(Wild Ginger) A native ground cover for shady places.

***arifolium** (Arrowleaf Ginger)—The thick evergreen leaves are shaped somewhat like an arrowhead and are usually mottled. Interesting brown flowers. 50c each.

***caudatum** — Dark, evergreen leaves on branches that root as they creep and makes excellent ground cover for moist places in shade. 25c each.

***hartwegi** — Makes a dense clump with heart-shaped leaves mottled pale yellow or white. Nice for a shaded pocket in alpine garden, as they can do with less moisture than preceding. 50c each.

***lemmoni**—Somewhat more spreading than preceding, but otherwise much the same in both color of foliage and cultural requirements. 50c each.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa—(Butterfly Silkweed) Large heads of brilliant orange flowers on 18 to 24 inch stems, from July to Sept. For hot, dry places. 25c each.

ASTERS—Various species and hybrids.

***acris nanus**—Makes neat compact bushes, 10 to 12 inches high, smothered with lavender blue flowers during Aug. and Sept. 50c each.

***amellus King George**—Rarely more than 2 ft. in height, they form wide bushes smothered with large blue flowers from July to Sept. 50c each.

***amellus Rudolph Goethe**—Large lavender blue flowers on 18 inch stems from Aug. to Oct. 50c each.

***amellus Sonia**—An English introduction with flowers of pretty shade of pink. 50c each.

amellus Summertime — More dwarf and compact in growth than King George. Medium sized flowers of dark blue, July to October. 18 inches. 50c each.

Campbells Pink—Resembles *Aster acris* in foliage, habit and flower, but 18 inches high, with the bright pink or rose pink flowers from Aug. to Oct. Can not recommend this one too highly. 35c each.

***canbyi** — Native of the Rockies, with showy flowers of rose pink to rose lilac, on 10 inch stems, from May to July. Rare and choice. 50c each.

ericoides Chastity—Dark green *Erica*-like foliage and long arching sprays of white fairy-like flowers, with golden centers. Sept. to Nov. 3 ft. 35c each.

frikarti Jungfrau—Same habit as that of *Wonder of Stafa*, with flowers more violet-blue in color. A worthy addition to this family. \$1.00 each.

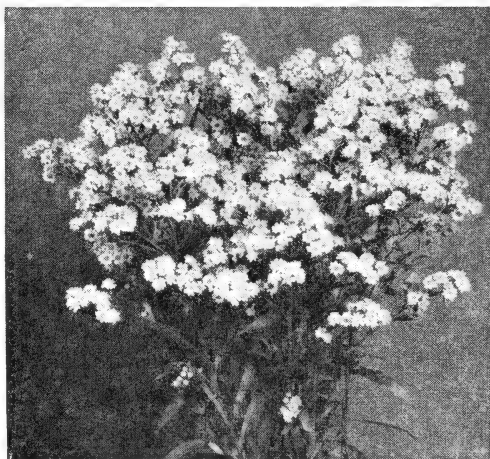
frikarti Wonder of Stafa — Still the most popular *Aster* in our gardens. Of branching habit, it produces large lavender blue flowers on 12 to 18 inch stems, from May to November. Wonderful cutflower. 30 inches. 50c each.

***Gold Flake** — Pretty deep golden yellow flowers on 12 to 18 inch stems from Aug. to Oct. 35c each.

***Mauve Cushion**—A hardy Japanese species, forming round cushion-like plants, 2 to 3 feet across and from 6 to 8 inches high. Completely covered with pale mauve-colored flowers during Oct. and Nov. 25c each.

mesa grande speciosus — While botanists have placed this in the *Erigeron* family (*Erigeron macranthus*) we will describe it with the asters, as many flower lovers have known it as an aster. Large dark purple flowers on branching stems 2 to 3 ft. high. One of the last to bloom, Oct. and Nov. 50c each.

***solidaster luteus** — Formerly listed as **hybridus luteus**. Small bright yellow flowers in clusters on 24-inch stems, fine for cutflowers, in bloom from July to October, if kept cut. 35c each.



SOLIDASTER LUTEUS

***sp. Olympic Mts.**—A dwarf form of *foliaceus*, with very large lavender blue flowers on 12 inch stems. July to Sept. 35c each.

***subcaeruleus Star of Eisenach** — Bright lavender and lavender blue flowers, from 3 to 4 inches across, with golden centers, on 15 inch stems, from May to July. 35c and 50c each.

***tibeticus** — The many petaled, lavender blue flowers are borne on 12 inch stems, from May to July. Makes large clumps or mats and very hardy and drought resistant. 35c each.

ASTERS, Continued.

New Dwarf Hybrids—We cannot recommend these too highly, thriving in almost any soil and without much water and attention.

They are similar in habit to that of aster novi-belgi except for their height. Of strong and vigorous growth and easiest culture, they are valuable for edging or grouping in front of borders as well as being charming when planted in clumps in the alpine or rock garden. Flowering period extends from August to October. We are pleased to offer the following varieties:

- ***Blue Bouquet**—Violet-blue flowers on 12-inch stems. 35c each.
- ***Countess of Dudley**—Clear pink flowers with yellow eye. 12 inches. 35c each.
- ***Daphne**—About 12 inches high with beautiful soft pink flowers. 35c each.
- ***Marjorie**—Late blooming, bright rose pink. 9 inches. 35c each.
- ***Ronald**—Rose pink buds, opening to lilac pink. 35c each.
- ***Snowsprite**—Semi-double white flowers, September to October. 35c each.
- ***Victor**—Most dwarf of all. Clear lavender-blue flowers. 6 inches. 35c each.

ASTERS, Fall Flowering, or Michaelmas

Daisies—We take great pleasure as well as a pardonable pride in offering the following wonderful collection of this most valuable and showy family of late flowering, hardy plants. They grow freely in almost any soil and climate, giving a wealth of bloom from August to late November.

novae-angliae section—The varieties in this section have large flowers which are produced in terminal clusters on branching 4 to 6 ft. stems.

Barrs Pink—Large open semi-double flowers of rose pink, with showy gold and bronze central disc. 4 ft. 35c each.

Harringtons Pink—This is the best pink Aster yet introduced, being proclaimed as the only real pink Aster grown and exhibited at the Waltham Field Station, Mass. State College. 3 to 4 ft. 50c each.

Mrs. F. W. Raynor—The nearest approach to red in this section. Best described as intense violet-purple. 4½ ft. 40c each.

Mrs. F. W. Fitzpatrick—The large flowers are borne in broad panicles and are of a deep blue-violet, with golden stamens. It is one of the latest of this type to bloom and a strong robust grower, entirely resistant to mildew and other diseases. 6 ft. 40c each.

Mrs. Frances Childers—Probably best described as a carmine rose in color. Very distinct and good grower. 5 ft. 35c each.

Mrs. Maurice Lawrence—A husky seedling of Harringtons Pink with large flowers of rosy-red, darker than Barrs Pink, and lighter than Red Cloud. A nice contrast when planted with Harringtons Pink and Mt. Rainier. 6 ft. 75c each.

Mount Rainier—One of the outstanding Asters at the various trial gardens and fall flower shows in the east, receiving an Award of Merit. Large flowers of pure white, narrow petals, with a yellow eye. Easily the best of its color in this section. 50c each.

Red Cloud—A new introduction, being offered for the first time. A clearer pink than Barrs Pink, being much deeper and hardly fades at all. 50c each.

Ryecroft Pink—Bright rose pink flowers on 5 ft. stems. 35c each.

Ryecroft Purple—Large rich purple flowers on 5 to 6 ft. stems. 35c each.

Survivor—Color similar to Harringtons Pink, but starting to bloom about two weeks later, and extending the season several weeks. 4 to 5 ft. 50c each.

novi-belgi section—The following varieties represent the best of this important section. With a few exceptions all being very large flowered and produced on long branching sprays in great profusion. All make fine cut flowers, working in nicely with Heleniums, Artemisias, Anemone japonica and the hardy Mums.

Beechwood Challenger—In our opinion, the closest to red in Michaelmas Daisies. The brilliant crimson red flowers are produced freely on 3 ft. stems; from Sept. to Nov. 35c each.

Blue Gown—New importation from Europe, with large flowers of charming shade of blue, on 4 ft. stems. 50c each.

Blue Plume—Semi-double flowers of true deep blue, one of the latest introductions and should be in every collection. 3 ft. 50c each.

Burbanks Charming—The plants are completely covered with feathery sprays of delicate rosy white. About 5 feet high with graceful, disease resistant foliage. 50c each.

Chas. Wilson—A bright red which in our opinion is the best of its color to date. Sept. to frost. 3 to 4 ft. high. 35c each.

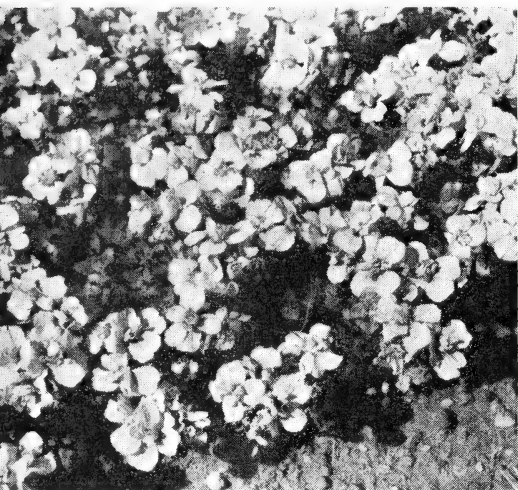
Climax—The old favorite. Large lavender flowers with golden yellow disc. 25c each.

Gayborder Blue—Another new importation from Europe, with semi-double rich violet blue flowers. 4 ft. 50c each.

King of the Belgians—Very large semi-double lavender blue flowers on 5 ft. stems. Probably the largest flowers of this section. 35c each.

ASTERS, Continued.

- Little Boy Blue**—The finest rich blue aster introduced. Very compact habit, not over 2 feet high, blooming from early August to October. 50c each.
- Little Pink Lady**—A fine companion for Little Boy Blue, being also very dwarf, not over 2 feet high, but more open in habit. Very large rich pink flowers during Sept. and Oct. 50c each.
- Maid of Athens**—Very large single glorious rose pink flowers on 4 ft. stems. A very robust grower. 35c each.
- Mammoth**—Very large flowers of pearl grey. 5 ft. 50c each.
- Mount Everest**—A wonderful white Aster, forming tall, well shaped, pointed pyramids with an abundance of lateral growths, which flower right down to the ground. The dead white flowers are large, with a very small eye. 5 ft. 35c each.
- Mulberry**—Large semi-double flowers of rich, warm mulberry; a new and welcome addition to the color range of hardy Asters. 4 ft. 50c each.
- Palmyra**—Hardy and vigorous, of medium height, the semi-double, pink flowers smother the bushes which are perfect pyramids. 3 ft. 50c each.
- Perrys White**—Large pure white flowers, with golden centers, which turn to crimson when fully developed. 35c each.
- Pink Nymph**—The flowers open a rich rosy red, later changing to a brighter pink. 4 ft. 35c each.
- Queen Mary**—Very large flowers of a pleasing blue, tinted lavender, arranged gracefully in branching panicles on 4 ft. stems. 35c each.
- Red Rover**—The buds are bright red, the open flowers being a rosy red with golden centers. Of compact habit and very free blooming. 35c each.
- Skylands Queen**—Very large light blue flowers, with a little lavender sheen and golden center. Really one of the finest of all asters. 4 ft. 35c each.
- Strawberries and Cream**—The flowers of this *novi-belgi* when first open are a very deep pink and these with the softer pink of those fully open make a lovely combination. 3 to 4 ft. Sept. and Oct. 35c each.
- Sunset**—Another good pink variety, with flowers of sunset-pink, on 3 ft. stems. 35c each.
- Violetta**—The latest introduction in blue; large flowers of violet-blue, well placed on the stalk in great profusion, and from the top of the stalk to the very base. 50c each.
- White Plume**—A hybrid showing its *ericoides* blood by the feathery foliage and small white flowers. A good companion to Burbanks Charming. Sprays make wonderful fillers for bouquets. 35c each.
- ASTILBE arendsi Fanal**—Neat bushes of reddish-brown foliage, passing to green with age. Slender feathery plumes of rich red flowers. The most brilliant of the reds offered. 3 ft. high. 50c each.
- *chinensis pumila**—A very dwarf species with spikes of rosy mauve flowers on 12 inch stems. 50c each.
- crispa**—Strange hybrids with dark crinkled leaves not more than six inches high and spires of flowers in shades of pink less than a foot high. 50c each.
- *simplicifolia rosea**—Pretty glossy leaves and spikes of pink flowers on 6 inch stems. Also makes fine pot plants. 50c each.
- *simplicifolia rosea Perrys Variety**—One of Amos Perry's introductions and imported from England. A strong growing hybrid, reaching 12 to 15 inches when in full flower. Spikes of a clear pink from July to Sept. \$1.00 each.
- *simplicifolia Salmonea**—Flowers of a pleasing salmon shade, on 10 inch spikes. A new introduction from England. \$1.00 each.
- AUBRIETA**—One of the most essential plants for the alpine garden or rock walls. At their best when placed to cover the face of a rock, or fall from a crevice of a rock wall. Will grow anywhere and with proper treatment (shearing back as soon as through blooming) will flower from early spring throughout the summer. Also used extensively as cover for Tulip beds.
- *Barkers Double**—Guaranteed to be at least semi-double, being grown from cuttings and divisions of plants which have flowered. Colors vary, majority being in the purplish and purplish-red shades; although there are some pinks and lavenders. 50c each.
- *Borsch's Brilliant**—Strong grower, with dark green foliage and large flowers of brilliant crimson. 50c each.
- *Borsch's White**—White flowering form, neat compact habit and good foliage. 50c each.
- *Carnival**—Large flowers of deep violet purple. 50c each.
- *Catherine M.**—Distinctive foliage of light green, with large flowers of light pink. 50c each.



AUBRIETA DAWN

AUBRIETIA, Continued.

- ***Crimson King**—A purplish crimson. 35c each.
- ***Dawn**—This semi-double pink form was imported from England several years ago and has become very popular in our gardens. 75c each.
- ***Dr. Mules**—A profuse bloomer with large violet purple flowers. 50c each.
- ***E. D. Baker**—A nice compact plant with flowers of lavender blue. 50c each.
- ***Fire King**—Masses of reddish flowers. 35c each.
- ***Gloriosa**—The best of the Pink Aubrieta; very large lovely rose-pink flowers. 50c each.
- ***Lavender Queen**—Compact habit with pale lilac flowers. 50c each.
- ***moerheimi**—Greyish foliage and large soft, pearly-pink flowers. 35c each.
- ***Pink Parachute**—Color rather difficult to describe, but the originator terms it a soft shade of dianthus pink. A very distinct color. 50c each.
- ***Purple Knoll**—A real purple, although in full sun some say it is more violet-purple. 50c each.
- ***Red Boulder**—Flowers of ruby-red, very bright and attracts much attention. 50c each.
- ***rosea splendens**—In reality a light pink flowered form of Gloriosa. 50c each.
- ***Vindictive**—Large rich red flowers, the best of its color. 50c each.
- Violet Gem**—The name describes this "Nuf ced". 50c each.
- ***Weights Red Gem**—Of dwarf habit, it makes neat compact mats covered with reddish flowers. A real gem. 50c each

AURICULA—Alpine Primrose. See Primula, page 37.

BELLIS PERENNIS. ***Dresden China**—Dainty miniature Daisy with double flowers of pale shell pink. Choice and rare. 2 inches. 50c each.

BELLIUM minutum—Distinct and neat Al pine Daisy with small white flowers during summer. Delightful in cracks and crevices, throwing out numerous runners so forming wide mats. 35c each.

BOCCONIA cordata—(Plume Poppy) Glau-cous leaves, heart-shaped and deeply veined. Creamy white flowers in great plummy masses on 5 to 8 ft. stalks during July and Aug. The seed vessels are also very attractive. 35c each.

BOYKINIA ***jamesi**—Probably the most brilliant of the Saxifrages. The compact mounds of neatly overlapped deep green foliage are covered with masses of bright rose pink flowers on 6 inch stems, during spring and early summer. Very rare. 50c each.

CALTHA ***palustris** — (Marshmarigold) Bright yellow flowers on 10 inch stems. For damp places, either sun or shade. 35c each.

palustris monstrosa pl.—Double flowering form, with large double golden yellow flowers. Very rare. \$1.00 each.

biflora—Basal mass of rounded leaves and clear white Buttercups with pronounced yellow stamens, on 6-inch stems. Semi-bog conditions. 50c each.

CAMPANULA—Alpine species—This family gives the alpine garden some of its most beautiful and worthy subjects. Practically all enjoy a little shade and soil which is gritty and well drained. Their flowering period extends from early May to November.

***arvatica**—A very rare species from the limiest crevices and scree in Spain. Forms wide mats from which rise slender 2 to 4 inch stems with lovely violet stars. A very stony soil, with leaf mold and lime. June to Sept. 75c each.

***assauzens**—Grown from seeds received under this name from reliable European firm, but can find no authority for name. Habit of Campanula portenschlagiana, but flowers resemble those of C. garganica, being somewhat more tubular, and more purple blue. 50c each.

***barbata**—A true perennial if given a poor, gritty soil, well-drained. Silvery-blue bearded bells on 8 to 12 inch stems. May to July. 35c each.

CAMPANULA, Continued.

- **betulaefolia*—As the name indicates, it has open rosettes of Birch-like foliage which are practically evergreen in mild climates. Trailing stems with pinkish buds, opening into large white bells, June and July. Loose, well-drained soil in very light shade. \$1.00 each.
- **carpatica*—Tufts up to a foot across, with large open bells of blue on 6 to 10 inch stems. Easy and indestructible. June to Aug. 35c each.
- **carpatica alba*—White flowering form of preceding. 35c each.
- **Carpatica* var. *Convexity* — Flowers medium mauve blue, with distinct markings on the divisions. Perianth reflexed in form. Early flowering. 12 inches. 50c each.
- **carpatica* var. *Harmony* — Flowers rich medium blue, shaded on divisions. Perianth flat in form. 12 inches. 60c each.
- **carpatica* var. *Loveliness*—Flowers more or less nodding, light mauve, with very pale staining of white markings on the reverse. 12 inches. 60c each.
- **carpatica nana*—A very dwarf and compact form of this species with large lavender blue flowers on 3 to 4 inch stems. In our opinion one of the most beautiful rock garden Campanula, comparing very favorably with *C. raineri* in beauty and being much more tractable in the garden. 50c each.
- **carpatica nana alba* — Somewhat taller grower than preceding, but more dwarf and compact than type, with large white flowers. 50c each.
- **carpatica* var. *Queen of Somerville*—Very large flowers, cup shaped, often with 6 divisions of the corolla. Pale mauve blue. 15 inches. 75c each.
- **carpatica turbinata* — Large cup-shaped flowers of lavender borne on decumbent or almost prostrate stems, which are clothed with leaves which are somewhat hairy. 6 inches. 50c each.
- **carpatica* var. *Viscountess Byng*—Probably the largest flowered of the *carpaticas*. Opal blue with paler shadings. 12 inches. 75c each.
- **cochlearifolia* — Formerly listed as *C. pusilla*. Strong grower, making large dense mats of fine foliage, with nodding bells of lavender blue on 3 to 4 inch stems. June to Aug. 35c each.
- **cochlearifolia alba*—White flowering form of the preceding. 35c each.



CAMPANULA CARPATICA NANA ALBA

- **dasyantha* — Also known as *C. pilosa*. Forms tufts like *C. allioni* but that the long narrow leaves are sharply toothed. The broad bells of lavender blue, large and solid as in *C. raineri*, but bearded outside with a fluff of fine hairs, come singly on slender 6 inch stems. Stony, open soil. 75c each.
- **Fanny Senior*—Hybrid of *C. fragilis*, with large, soft blue flowers on prostrate stems, the foliage resembling that of *C. fragilis*. Very hardy. 50c each.
- **garganica* — Compact rosettes of glossy foliage, from which spread branches 10 to 15 inches long, covered with an abundance of light blue, star-shaped flowers, with a small white eye. June to Oct. 35c and 50c each.
- **glomerata acaulis*—Large clusters of rich violet flowers on 3 to 6 inch stems, from May to Aug. Very dwarf and compact. 35c each.
- **hercegovina*—A beautiful and rare spp., almost prostrate in habit, with loose racemes of narrow lilac bells. For limestone scree and full sun. May to October. \$1.00 each.



CAMPANULA GARGANICA

CAMPANULA, Continued.

- **isophylla alba*—A beautiful trailing plant with large white saucer-shaped flowers, Aug. to Oct. Well-drained, gritty soil. 50c each.
- **isophylla mayi*—Has foliage rather greyish with down and flowers of lavender blue. 50c each.
- **macrorrhiza*—For the rockwall and crevice. Warm vinous violet-colored bells on 12-inch stems throughout the summer. 50c each.
- **Miranda*—(bellardi Miranda) Tubby, silvery-blue bells on 2 to 3 inch stems, borne in great profusion over the mats of pretty foliage. June to Aug. 35c each.
- **muralis*—(See *portenschlagiana*.)
- **piperi*—Rare species from the Olympics of Washington State. Distinct shining Holly-like foliage, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, forming neat rosettes. Large open, blue flowers on 2 inch stems. For crevices, in stony soil, east or north exposure. \$1.00 each.
- **planiflora*—A rare native from the Rocky Mts., suggesting a most condensed form of *C. persicifolia*. The leaves are smooth, leathery and scalloped, in a very compact tuft. The large round flat blue flowers sit very tightly on the 8 inch stems. Justly described by an eminent authority as "a very dressy little alpine." This and the following should be in every collection. 75c each.
- **planiflora alba*—the pure white flowering form of the preceding. 50c each.
- **portenschlagiana*—Has a very long flowering period, June to Nov. Dense tufts of dark green foliage covered with purple-blue bell-shaped flowers on 6 inch stems. 35c and 50c each.
- **portenschlagiana minor*—Somewhat more dwarf and compact in habit than preceding. The flowers are also smaller. 35c and 50c each.
- **poscharskyana*—In our opinion the best of the larger alpine species as far as flowering period is concerned. Will bloom from early May to late Sept., if cut back before seed sets. Trailing plant, with far-reaching prostrate sprays of grey-blue starry flowers, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch or more across. 35c and 50c each.
- **pulla*—A very pretty dwarf specie with thread-like stems and deep purple bells. Prefers a little lime, full sun or light shade. 50c each.
- **pulloides*—A tiny creeper with stems of a few inches, bearing large nodding bells of Tyrian-purple. 50c each.
- pusilla*—See *C. cochlearifolia*.
- **raddeana*—Round, glossy leaves, sharply toothed at the edge. Branching sprays of large violet bells on 9 to 12 inch stems from June to Aug. Grows well and increases rapidly in any open soil and place. 35c each.
- **rotundifolia* (Bluebells of Scotland)—Slender branching stems with nodding bells of blue. Any situation, any soil. 12 inches. 35c each.
- **rotundifolia alba*—A strong growing white form of this spp., quite rare. 50c each.
- **rotundifolia fl. pl.*—Formerly listed as *rhomboidalis fl. pl.* Double flowering form of *C. rotundifolia*, with lavender blue flowers. 50c each.
- **rotundifolia olympica nana*—Native of Olympic Mountains of Washington State. The flowers are almost double the size of those of *C. rotundifolia*, on stems 6 to 8 inches high. A very dwarf, compact and drought resistant plant, blooming from May to Nov. 75 each.
- **rotundifolia olympica var. alba*—A rare form of the preceding, with large white flowers. 75c each.
- **rotundifolia Purple Gem*—Large, richly colored bells all summer and fall. 35c and 50c each.
- **rotundifolia Silver Bells*—The "bloomingest" *Campanula* in our gardens, producing its large silvery-blue bell-like flowers, which change to pure white with age, from May to October. 12 inches. \$1.00 each.
- **saxifraga*—Tufted narrow foliage, which is attractive in itself. Large deep blue or purple-blue wide-open bell-shaped flowers on 6 to 8 inch stem from early May to July. Very choice and rare. A very gritty soil in full sun. 60c and \$1.00 each.
- **stansfieldi*—A very rare and lovely hybrid with short, hairy leaves and 4 to 6 inch branches, stems ending in pendant bells of soft, warm violet. The demand for this variety is far greater than the supply. 75c each.
- **tommasiniana*—A late flowering treasure for the alpine garden, blooming from July to Sept. Long, narrow pale purple bells carried on slender, branching 8 to 12 inch stems. 75c each.
- **waldsteiniana*—A very rare species from Dalmatia for the limestone crevices or scree. Neat bush-like plants, 4 to 6 inches high, with beautiful wide stars of violet-blue. \$1.00 each.
- **warleyensis alba*—Very double waxy white flowers on semi-trailing stems from June to Sept. An excellent companion to *C. Fanny Senior* and *haylodgensis fl. pl.* 50c each.

CAMPANULA—Border plants.

lactiflora caerulea—Large trusses of pale blue flowers on 2 to 3 ft. stems during June and July. 35c each.

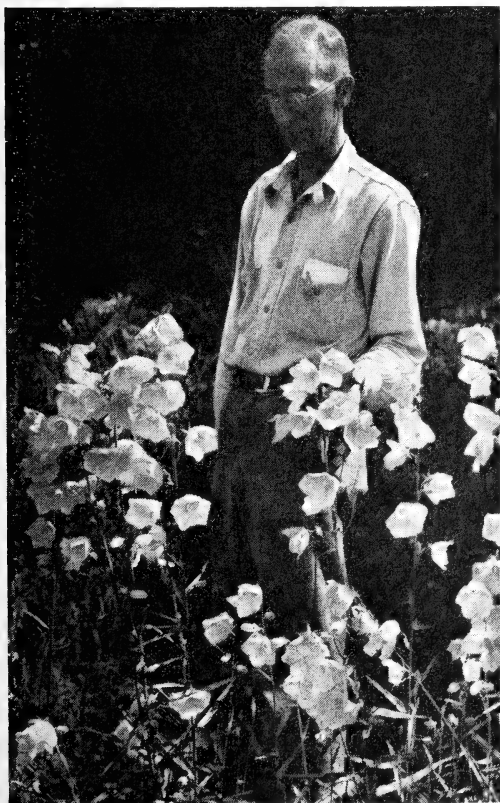
persicifolia Beauty Bells—The large double flowers are like one wistaria-violet cup inside another, on strong stems. A worthy plant in any perennial border. 3 ft. 50c and 75c each.

persicifolia Blue Gardenia—The semi-double flowers of a beautiful shade of blue resemble those of a Gardenia, hence the name. Makes neat tufts of leathery, dark green foliage, and the flowers are gracefully arranged along the entire 30 inch stems from June to August. 50c and 75c each.

persicifolia Mt. Hood — White flowering form of the preceding, and one of the most beautiful flowers we have seen. June to Aug., on 30 inch stems. 75c each.

persicifolia Summer Skies—Cup and saucer like flowers, white, suffused with pale lavender. 50c and 75c each.

persicifolia Telham Beauty—The true plant, no seedlings. Open, shallow, cup-shaped flowers, from 4 to 5 inches across, lilac mauve in color, on 3 to 5 ft. stems, June to August. 50c and 75c each.



CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA TELHAM BEAUTY

persicifolia Thelma Perry — Large open bells or deep saucer shaped flowers of white, which are veined with lilac. One of the latest introductions from England. 24 inches. 75c each.

persicifolia Tower Bells—Huge bells of wistaria-violet clothed the entire length of the 5 to 6 ft. stems from June to Aug. 50c and 75c each.

CERATOSTIGMA *plumbaginoides — (Formerly listed as *Plumbago Larpentae*) Very desirable for many reasons; of dwarf spreading habit, 6 to 8 inches high, deep cobalt-blue flowers in profusion during the late summer and fall, and for its autumn-tinted foliage in fall. 35c and 50c each.

griffithi—A sub-shrub from Burma, considerably hardier than *C. willmottianum* and with similar deep blue flowers but growing into a much wider and more dwarf plant. Full sun. 75c and \$1.00 each.

willmottianum—More of a sub-shrub, growing from 2 to 3 ft. high, according to position in garden. Best against a wall, in full sun. Bushes of bronzy-green foliage, smothered with brilliant sky-blue flowers, July to Oct. 75c and \$1.00 each.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Various species.

coccineum — (*Pyrethrum* — Painted Lady) In mixed colors only. 35c each.

We can also supply the following named varieties:

Brilliant—Large semi-double flowers of rich shade of deep rose, overcast with bright red. 60c each.

Buckeye—Fully double red flowers. 60c each.

Florence Shadley—The best of the double pink-flowering forms, with large flowers. 60c each.

Miami Queen—Large semi-double flowers of bright rose with a rich pink crested center. 60c each.

Single Scarlet — Large flowers of clear scarlet with small eye of gold. 60c each.

Trojan—Large, semi-double flowers of dark pink. 60c each.

Victory—Fully double pure white. 60c each.

rubellum Clara Curtis — Attractive and hardy Chinese species with finely cut foliage and spreading heads of dainty rose colored flowers, on slender stems, from Sept. to Nov. 2 ft. 35c each.



SHASTA DAISY, ESTHER READ

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM *Beaute Nivelloise*—One of the largest flowered Shastas we have seen. The fringed double petalled flowers measure up to 7 inches across, on sturdy stems. Very free flowering. 30 inches. 35c each.

Chiffon—Large semi-double flowers, the petals somewhat ruffled. Very distinct. 35c each.

Esther Read — The first fully double "Shasta Daisy", with large pure white flowers, resembling a double *Pyrethrum*, on strong 2-ft. stems. Very floriferous, invaluable for border decoration or cutting purposes. One of the finest of recent introduction from England. May to Oct. Stock very scarce, and will be for a year. 75c and \$1.00 each.

Marconi—Very large, double white Chrysanthemum-like flowers on 24 to 30-inch stems, from May to October, if flowers are kept cut. 50c and 75c each.

Mt. Shasta — Reported to be a sport of *Esther Read*, with pure white, high-crested double flowers, which have a double row of overlapping guard petals. The flowers, 4 inches across, are borne on strong 24 to 30-inch stems. Very hardy. A real winner for the florists, blooming continuously from May to October 75c and \$1.00 each.

***CHRYSOGONUM *virginianum** — A free-flowering creeper for the shady rock garden or rockwall, producing its bright golden yellow flowers from early spring to late fall. 6 inches. 35c each.

CIMICIFUGA — Very showy autumn border plants, especially for shady, moist places. Quite unique in appearance, the tail-like racemes, sometimes branched or forked, are pure white. Best in rich soil.

foetida—(simplex)—Most valuable for its extreme late flowering, beginning in September and attaining full perfection about mid-October. The 2 to 3 ft. stems make excellent cut flowers, lasting in perfection a long time. 50c each.

racemosa—The 4 to 6 ft. spikes are in perfection during July and Aug. 35c each.

CLINTONIA andrewsiana—A very rare native of southern Oregon, in deep, cool woods, and the showiest of the group. Clumps of glossy foliage and loose heads of rose-pink flowers on 12 to 18 inch stems, to be followed by berries of a brilliant hue. Best in clayey soils rich in leaf mold. Very rare. 50c each.

CONVALLARIA majalis — (*Lily-of-the-Valley*) For massing near shrubs or along shaded borders, in moderately rich soil. Clumps of several pips, 25c each.

majalis fortunei—Improved variety of *Lily-of-the-Valley* with larger flowers on longer stems, and larger, darker green foliage. Clumps of several pips, 50c each.

CONVOLVULUS *cantabrica — A trailing species with grey foliage and soft rose flowers. Very hardy and should be planted in a sunny, well-drained position. 40c each.

**cneorum*—Shrubby habit with intensely silvery leaves and large white flowers, fading pink, produced all Summer. Full sun, 24 to 30 inches. 50c each.

**mauritanicus*—One of the finest and most persistent summer blooming plants for rockery or border we have. Requires a sunny, well-drained spot, where it makes great mats or carpets of blue from June to November. 50c each.

COPTIS *laciniata—One of the most beautiful plants for ground cover for shady, moist places. Its deep green, finely cut foliage seems as if polished. Small white flower. Spreads by underground runners and soon makes a nice mass 35c each.

**groenlandica*—Found in bogs and damp mossy woods in northeastern states, with long-stalked, shiny leaves, lighter in color than preceding, and small white flowers. Ground cover. 6 inches. 35c each.

**quinquefolia*—A beautiful dainty species, with five-lobed leaves on inch stems, and between them, standing erect, single white star cup-like flowers, like the daintiest of high alpine Buttercups. Choice and rare. 50c each.

COREOPSIS *auriculata nana—A low-growing species for the shady rockery or rockwall, although it will thrive in full sun if given plenty of water. Bright yellow flowers on 8-inch stems all summer. Perfect drainage essential. 35c and 50c each.

Golden Star—Full sun and poor soils. 2 ft. 35c each.

CORTADERIA argentea (Pampas Grass)—Grass of the Argentine plains and appreciated for its tall grass-like foliage and beautiful silvery plumes. Well drained soil in full sun. Advise spring planting. \$1.00 each.

CUNILA mariana—Also known as Maryland Dittany. When summer is gone and there is little bloom left, this comes into flower with neat rounded bushlets smothered with reddish flowers. 50c each.

CYPRIPEDIUM—Hardy Orchids that thrive in moist soils, in either shade or half shade. The majority of them require an acid soil, *C. candidum* and *spectabilis* being found in limestone regions. Their odd shaped flowers with uncommon colors and markings are produced from May to Aug. All *Cypripediums* must be planted shallow.

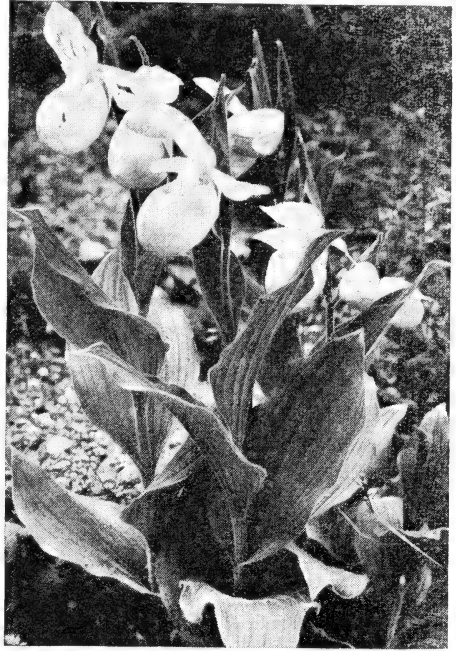
andrewsi—Natural hybrids between *C. candidum* and *C. parviflorum* or *pubescens*. Habit of growth and root system that of *C. candidum*, with flowers resembling either *parviflorum* or *pubescens*, being yellow. \$2.50 each.

***arietinum**—Another choice and rare species found in peat bogs under white pines and other conifers in the N. E. states. Prefers an acid soil, but is tolerant of neutral. The small flowers, resembling a ram's head, are borne singly on slender 6 inch stems. The upper sepal is a brownish green, while the labellum is white, veined with reddish purple. \$1.50 each.

***californicum**—A rare species with very leafy stems, from 12 to 18 inches high, bearing from 6 to 12 small white Lady-slippers, the sepals being greenish yellow. 75c each.

candidum—Natural habitat sheltered glades and on border of thickets. Should be given a limy soil, with plenty of moisture at the roots. Another very rare species and seldom offered in catalogs. The white flowers are borne singly on 12 in. stems, June and July. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

***montanum**—Has long, leafy stems, 12 to 18 inches, bearing normally 2 to 3 large white flowers, decorated with long, narrow brownish sepals. 75c each.



CYPRIPEDIUM SPECTABILE

***parviflorum**—(Small yellow Ladyslipper) Bright yellow flowers with brownish petals. 10 to 15 inches. 50c and 75c each.

***pubescens**—(Yellow Ladyslipper) Probably a large-flowered form of the preceding species. Flowers much larger, 1 to 3 on 12 to 15 inch stem, bright yellow. One of first to bloom. 50c and 75c each.

***spectabile**—(*C. hirsutum* or *reginae*) The Showy Ladyslipper, and the finest of the genus. Leafy stems, 12 to 24 inches high, bearing up to 4 very large flowers, white sepals and petals, and a rosy pink (rosy white, with pink markings) slipper, during June and July. 75c to \$1.00 each.

This species prefers a neutral or limy soil, with plenty of moisture at the roots.

DELPHINIUM—One of our most popular blue cut flowers. They like a fairly rich soil and do not like to be crowded.

belladonna—(Cliveden Beauty) Improved form of this popular free-flowering azure-blue variety. 35c each.

bellamosum—Dark blue-flowering form of preceding. 35c each.

***Blue Mirror (cinereum)**—One of the most valuable plants introduced in years. Spurless flowers of brilliant blue on 12 to 15-inch stalks from early spring to late summer. Full sun in well drained soil. 40c each.

DELPHINIUM, Continued.

Pacific Strain Hybrids—The most outstanding development in Delphinium hybridization, being proclaimed by both amateurs and experts as the most prominent in America, if not the world. Very large flowers, singles and doubles, in many different color combinations of shades of blue and near-pinks. 35c and 50c each.

Re-selected plants of the above, marked as to color and form while in bloom. Only the very best are selected. Please advise if we may substitute if we are out of color wanted. 75c to \$1.50 each.

Galahad White—Guaranteed white, single and semi-double, in mixture. These are Pacific Strain plants, one year old and have bloomed. \$1.00 each.

Percival—White, with black bee. \$1.00 each.

Pink Radiance—A new pink Delphinium. Color deeper than that of any other pink Delphinium yet introduced. Flowers are borne on strong stems, 4 to 5 ft. high, with many laterals. When used for cut-flowers it will bloom up to time of frost. Stock limited. Flowering size plants, \$2.50 each.

Primrose—Large double flowers, 2 to 2½ inches across, of deep cream color, with large distinct black bee or eye. Five to six feet high. \$1.00 each.

DIANTHUS—Alpine species. Indispensable for dry sunny places or walls, and with very few exceptions, great lime lovers. Like a poor stony soil, but care should be exercised that soil is not too loose or sandy. While they rather resent too much moisture around the crown and foliage, they do require it at the roots. A top-dressing of stone chips several times a year is beneficial.

***allwoodi-alpinus**—A perpetual flowering hybrid with medium size flowers of light pink, rose and sometimes white flowers, on 6 to 8 inch stems. Compact habit, greyish foliage. May to Sept. Mixed colors only. 50c each.

allwoodi hybrid Crimson—Large flowers of deep crimson on 10 to 15 inch stems from early spring to late fall. The majority are very double, although there are some singles among the lot. 40c each.

***allwoodi-hybrid Don Henderson**—Large double flowers of rich rosy red on strong 12-inch stems, spring to late summer. 50c each.

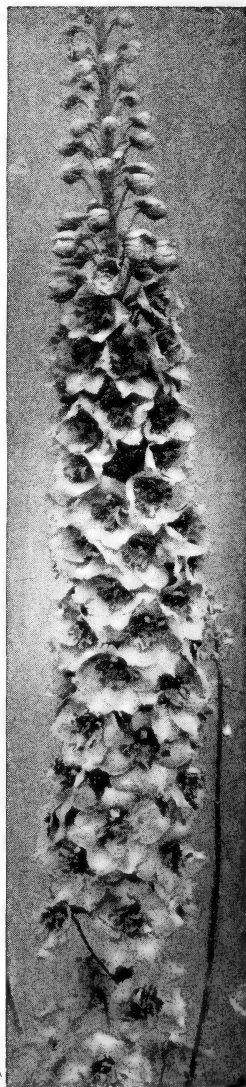
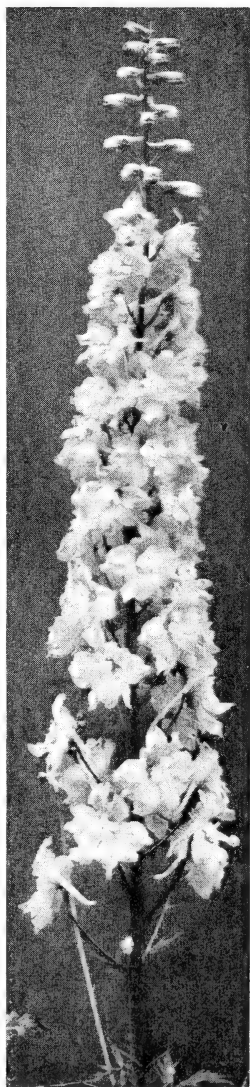
***allwoodi hybrid Pink Lady**—Large semi-double pink flowers on strong 12 inch stems, spring to late summer. 40c each.

Ariel—For the sunny broder, with large bright rose flowers. 35c each.

barbatus—Sweet William—We can supply these in either Scarlet Beauty or Newport Pink. Advise fall or very early spring planting. 25c each.

***glauca compacta**—As the name indicates, it is of very compact habit, making a close, dwarf, silvery, glaucous mat, with the bright pink flowers on 1 to 2 inch stems. 50c each.

***Little Joe**—Of dwarf, compact habit, with large single crimson flowers all summer. 8 inches. 60c and 75c each.



DELPHINIUM PACIFIC HYBRIDS

DIANTHUS, Continued.

- ***neglectus**—The most beautiful of the alpine pinks in cultivation. Neat little grassy tufts, studded with bright pink flowers, with a buff reverse, on 6 inch stems. A poor, stony soil. May and June, and again in the fall. 50c each.
- ***Rose Cushion**—Brilliant rose flowers smothering the compact grey cushions of foliage. Like a little grey hedgehog when out of bloom, 2 in. 40c each.
- ***Rose Unique**—Large double flowers of pink, shaded with salmon, on 12-inch stems well above the silvery-grey foliage. Will bloom all summer if flowers are kept cut. 60c each.
- ***roysi Hybrids**—Charming hybrid of *D. neglectus*, with sweetly scented, fringed flowers in shades of pink, on 6 inch stems. June to Aug. 35c each.
- ***roysi roseus**—Pretty semi-double flowering form, with rose-pink flowers. 50c ea.
- ***Sp. peristeri**—Probably the tiniest development of *D. deltoides*. Close cushions like *Silene acaulis*, studded with stemless pinkish flowers. 35c each.



DICENTRA OREGANA

DICENTRA—No border should be without either one or both of *D. eximia* and *spectabilis*.

- ***eximia**—(Fringed Bleeding-heart) Makes a compact plant with finely cut leaves and showy racemes of rose pink flowers through a long period, April to July. Either full sun or light shade, its only requirement being a well-drained position. 10 to 15 inches. 35c and 50c each.
- ***oregana (glauc)**—The most effective of the dwarf *Dicentras*. Silvery foliage, which is finely cut, and spikes of creamy-white flowers, which have pink or reddish tips. From May to July and again during the fall months. Requires a well-drained position with leaf-mold soil. 60c each.
- “**oremia**”—Hybrid *oregana* X *eximia*. Very robust grower, with darker foliage and flowers more pink than those of *D. oregana*. Very floriferous, blooming from May to July, and again in Sept. and Oct. Any soil not too clayey, in either full sun or light shade. 75c each.
- spectabilis** — (Bleeding Heart) Favorite border plant with heart-shaped rose-crimson flowers. 2 to 3 ft. high. 35c and 50c each.
- ***Sweetheart**—A pure white flowering form of *D. formosa*, with silvery white foliage and racemes of pure white flowers from May to July, and again in the fall. Very hardy and robust. \$1.00 each.

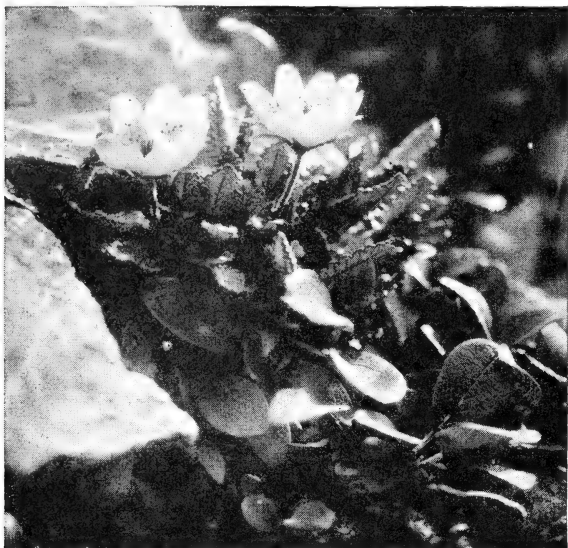
DICTAMNUS albus (Gas-Plant)—A very satisfactory plant, both on account of its showy flowers and fragrant, rich and durable foliage. Grows about 2 feet high and during the summer months produces its odd-shaped flowers of white. Should be planted in a permanent place, as it improves with age. Full sun in a heavy soil. 3 yr. old plants, 50c each.

- a. **rubra** — (Purple Gas-Plant.) Spikes of rosy pink flowers with deeper veins during June and July. 50c each.

DIGITALIS, Foxgloves—Mixed colors. 25c each.

DODECATHEON — (Shooting-Star) Also called Wild Cyclamens, the flowers resembling those of the hardy Cyclamen. They are among the finest of our far western early flowering alpine. They form close rosettes of rather broad leaves, from which naked stems arise with umbels of Cyclamen-like flowers. from March to May. We recommend planting them from early March to July, as they do not split into small divisions during that time, in a light moist soil, which has plenty of humus. From 1 to 2 inches deep, with partial shade.

- ***Colrigo**—In our opinion the most outstanding of all western *Dodecatheons*. A very rare sp., from the Columbia River Gorge, with bright pink flowers on 6 inch stems. 60c each.



DRYAS OCTOPETALA

DODECATHEON, Continued.

- **dentatum*—Small flowers of pure white with small purple spot at base of each petal. A dwarf species. 35c each.
- **hendersoni*—Rose to crimson or purple flowers on strong 12 inch stems. One of the easiest with fine large foliage. 35c each.
- **meadia*—Many very large flowers of pink or rose on 15 to 20 inch stems. 35c each.
- **multiflorum*—One of the finest of the high Rocky Mt. species. Brilliant rose colored flowers on 12 inch stems. Rare. 50c each.
- **radicatum*—Another rare Rocky Mt. species with pinkish flowers on 8 to 12 inch stems. 50c each.
- **viscidum*—Formerly listed as *D. poeticum*. Small white and pink flowers. 35c each.

DORONICUM—One of the first border perennials to bloom in early spring, making excellent cutflowers as well as blooming for several months.

- **clusi*—Evergreen species, 12 inches. 35c each.

pardalianches—Produces its profusion of long-stemmed canary-yellow flowers, after *D. plantagineum* has finished blooming, and if cut back as soon as petals fall it will give some bloom in the fall. Does best in light shade. 4 ft. 35c each.

plantagineum—Large golden-yellow flowers on 2 to 3 ft. stalks. 35c each.

DOUGLASIA **laevigata*—A rare and desirable alpine plant with glossy dark green foliage, in neat, compact tufts. Bright pink flowers in umbels on 2 to 3 inch stems in early spring. 75c each.

**montana*—One of the best of American alpine. Not difficult if planted in a gritty, stony soil, with some sand and leaf mold or peat, and perfect drainage. Compact bright green cushions covered with small pink flowers in early spring. 50c each.

**vitaliana*—Also listed as *Androsace vitaliana*. It is the only known European species of *Douglasia*. Forms rosettes of grey-green short leaves. Sweet-scented, clear yellow flowers, May and June. 50c each.

DRABA **dedeana*—Very rare species, from Spain, making dense tufts of overlapping little leaves clothed with stiff white bristles. The pure white flowers come on 2 inch stems in early spring. For the crevice or moraine. \$1.00 each.

**olympica*—Forms a mossy turf, the individual mats being from 6 to 10 inches across, covered with yellow flowers in spring. 35c each.

**polytricha*—A very rare species from Turkish Armenia, forming neat dense clumps, 3 to 5 inches across. The leaves are minute, very narrow-oblong, and the whole growth is clothed in simple white hairs. The ample yellow petals are much blunted at their end. For the crevice and moraine, with some protection from excessive rains during the fall and winter. \$1.00 each.

**rigida* (*dicraniodies*)—Compact tufts of seemingly spring, dark green foliage and bright yellow flowers on short stems in spring. 75c each.

DRYAS **octopetala*—Flat evergreen carpets of small oak-like leaves with medium sized white Anemone-like flowers on 6 inch stems during spring and summer. It flowers most freely in very limy soil, which is well-drained and porous. Likes a sunny but not dry position. Resents being disturbed. 50c and 75c each.

**octopetala minor*—A very compact form, divided by half in all its parts, with the exception of the flowers, which are as large as in type. 75c each.

**drummondii*—A rare species from the Wallowa Mountains. Dwarf, prostrate evergreen shrubs, the green leaves being white-tomentose beneath, and the golden yellow flowers on 4 inch stems. A much sought for plant and seldom offered. \$1.00 each.

**sundermanni*—A hybrid of the preceding and *drummondii* with larger flowers which are pale yellow in the bud stage, opening pure white. It is of much easier culture, although prefers conditions advised for *D. octopetala*. The seed heads of all these *Dryas* are very ornamental. 35c and 50c each.

ECHINACEA angustifolia (Pink Coneflower)

—A dwarf spp. from S. Dakota with wide rosy rays about a glossy mahogany cone. July to September. 2 ft. 50c each.

purpurea (Purple Coneflower)—Large flowers, from rosy pink to rosy purple, with large purplish cone. Wonderful cutflower. July to October. 3 ft. 35c each.

purpurea The King—Large star-like, deep crimson-red flowers on stiff stems. From half-open buds to the orange-brown cone, or seed pod, the plant is always attractive. 3 ft. 50c each.

All of the *Echinacea* like full sun and appreciate some water during dry weather.

ECHINOPS ritro—Globe Thistle. 25c each.

EDRAIANTHUS *dalmaticus — Rounded flower heads of purplish-blue on 6 to 8 inch stems, May to August. Dark green, grass-like foliage. 50c each.

***graminifolius**—The foliage is more grass-like and of a lighter green color, with flowers of lighter blue in rounded heads. 50c each.

EPIEDIUM — *Epimediums* are the European cousins of our native *Vancouveria*. Evergreen plants with handsome shining leaves, which in shade turn into a lovely bronze. Prefer peaty soil, in partial shade and require some water during the summer months. May to July.

alpinum—Small, bronzy-red starry flowers. 12 inches. 50c each.

coccineum—Bright red flowers, somewhat larger than preceding. 12 in. 60c each.

lacteam—Flowers of creamy white. 8 in. 60c each.

lilaceum — Soft lilac-colored flowers. 60c each.

***niveum**—A very dainty variety for the shaded rock garden, with pure white flowers. 60c each.

pinnatum elegans—A strong grower with handsome yellow flowers. 60c each.

Rose Queen—One of the most beautiful with rose-colored flowers. \$1.00 each.

rubrum—Rather dwarf, with deep red flowers. Rare. 60c each.

sulphureum—The young leaves beautifully marked with brown. Pretty sulphur-yellow flowers. 60c each.



DOUBLE PYRETHRUM—(See page 13)

ERIGERON—Of easy cultivation in the border or wild garden. Flowers resemble those of the Fall Aster or Michaelmas Daisy, and are fine for cutting.

macranthus—Received under this name years ago and while not agreeing with description of plant by L. H. Bailey, are continuing to use it as we have been unable to have it identified. Very valuable for its late flowering habit, producing its large dark purple flowers during October and November. Full sun. 3 ft. 50c each.

Merstham Glory—A well-known English variety with large semi-double flowers of violet-blue flowers, June to August. 2 ft. 50c each.

***mucronatus** — An everblooming species. Trailing, with dark green foliage and small pink and white flowers. One of the most persistent bloomers during the hot, dry summer months. 35c each.

***Spp. Dr. Lemperg**—Almost sub-shrubby plant, with large flowers of lavender blue on 18 to 24 inch stems. Closely related to *Erigeron speciosa*. 50c each.

speciosus grdf.—We consider this one of the finest plants for the foreground in the herbaceous border. Large rosy mauve flowers, with yellow centers, on 24 to 30 inch stems, from May to July. An excellent cut flower, full sun or light shade 40c and 50c each.

ERODIUM—A charming race of plants for sunny positions.

***chamaedryoides roseum**—A tiny alpine, in flower from May to late Nov. Forms tufts of pretty glossy leaves, covered with delicate pink, veined flowers on thread-like 2 inch stems. 50c each.

***macradenum**—Soft green, ferny foliage and delicately veined pink flowers marked with two larger dark blotches 8 inches. 35c each.

manescavi—Valued for their steady succession of bloom from June to Sept. Rosy-purple flowers, 2 inches across, on 12 inch stems. Will thrive in a hot, dry position. 35c each.

ERYNGIUM bourgati (Dwarf Sea Holly)—12 inches. 50c each.

planum—Four ft. 25c each.

EUPHORBIA wulfeni—Handsome bushes of glaucous evergreen foliage, with large heads of greenish-yellow and black flowers, May to July. Easy in any soil. 75c each.

FERNS—We have divided the Ferns into two sections; those which require very little, if any shade, and those which are true shade lovers.

Dwarf Rock Ferns—The species listed below require very little shade, unless otherwise noted, and will thrive with very little moisture after June once they have become established. But they do require a very well-drained, stony soil, with plenty of leaf mold or peat and silt, and if possible should be planted so that the roots will be protected from the hot summer sun by burying the roots under a partly submerged rock. We advise planting these in spring if possible, and not later than end of October in fall.

Adiantum emarginatum—Maidenhair Fern from Curry County. A delicate little fern for shady bank, with moisture at the roots. Requires protection in cold climate. 35c and 50c each.

adiantum pedatum—Maid Hair Fern, for cool, moist places. 50c each.

***Asplenium bradleyi**—A rare and dwarf species from the Carolinas, with small narrow fronds. Very choice. 75c and \$1 each.

A. ceterach—A rare little fern from the British Isles, with curly fronds, green on one side and brown on the other. 4 in. \$1.50 each.

***pinnatifidum**—One of the most rare and interesting ferns. Resembles the Walking Fern but the tips of the fronds do not root. Fronds tapering, 4 to 6 inches, dark green and scalloped to the mid-rib. Shade, moderately dry crevices or well-drained soil. Rarely, if ever listed in catalogs. \$2.00 each.

***platyneuron**—Ebony Spleenwort. Narrow, black-stemmed fronds, 8 to 10 inches long. 50c each.

A. resiliens—A rare species from the southern states, with 6 to 8 inch fronds. 50c each.

***A. ruta-muraria**—Another very rare cliff-dweller, thriving on old walls, with constant moisture during the dry months. Pretty tufts of irregular sea-green fronds, 4 to 6 inches long. 75c and \$1.00 each.

***A. trichomanes**—(Maiden-Hair Spleenwort) Fronds densely clustered, 8 inches long and about one inch wide. 35c each.

A. trichomanes Carolina Form—From North Carolina, with fronds more slender and of more compact habit. 50c each.

Blechnum spicant—Lomaria spicant or Deer Fern, with spike-like fronds. One of the nicest of our dwarf Ferns. 50c each.

***Cheilanthes alabamensis**—A very rare species from Alabama with short, dainty fronds. Requires a northern or eastern exposure. 75c each.

***C. gracillima**—(Lace Fern) A dwarf, compact form, with 4 inch fronds. Prefers northern or eastern exposure. 50c each.

***C. lanosa**—The slightly hairy fronds are 6 to 8 inches long and about 2 inches wide. 50c each.

***C. siliquosa**—(Formerly listed as Pellaea densa) A very dwarf and compact Fern which can withstand full sun and much drought once established. Finely cut wide, dark green fronds, 6 in. 50c each.

***Cryptogramma acrostichoides** (Parsley Fern)—Compact tufts of light green, feathery fronds, 6 inches high. Good for hot, dry rocks. 35c and 50c each.



CHEILANTHES GRACILLIMA

FERNS—Continued.

****Dryopteris fragrans* (Fragrant Fern)—**

Native from Vermont north to Greenland and Alaska, it grows on dry limestone cliffs throughout Canada, but nowhere is it plentiful. Growing from 6 to 10 inches tall it has a slight resinous odor and proves to be very easy to grow in light shade. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

****Pellaea andromedaefolia*—(Coffee Fern)**

One of the most distinct and interesting species of our native Ferns. The leaves are from 6 to 12 inches long and 3 to 5 inches wide, and are very different from other Ferns. 50c and 75c each.

***P. atropurpurea*—Dwarf resistant species** with grey-green, black-stemmed fronds. Requires lime. Not common. 8 inches. 50c each.

****P. glabella*—A very distinct species,** somewhat on the order of *P. atropurpurea*, but with fronds only 6 inches long, and pinnae more rounded. Like *atropurpurea*, likes a little lime. 75c and \$1.00 each.

****P. mucronata*—(Bird-Foot Fern).** Rather stiff foliage, shaped like bird track, 8 to 10 inches long. 50c and 75c each.

****Pityrogramma triangularis* — (Formerly listed as *Ceropteris triangularis*)** The Gold-Back Fern. The fronds, 6 to 8 inches long and 3 to 5 inches wide, are dark green above and deep golden yellow beneath. Dry conditions in light shade. 35c each.

SHADE FERNS

***camptosorus* **rhizophyllus* — (Walking Fern.)** Usually found carpeting limy ledges or boulders in shade although it occasionally grows in full sun where the foliage becomes a much lighter green. In shade the fronds root at the tip in the black leafmold to produce many new plants, thus making a thick mat. 50c ea.

***cyrtomium falcatum*—A very rare Fern** from Japan, hardy in northwest with a little protection, but usually used as house plant, being one of the few species which will thrive under ordinary house conditions. Requires a little shade in summer, protection from wind and leafmold or peaty soil. The large, thick, glossy foliage makes it an excellent Fern for decorations. 12 to 18 inches. \$1.50 each.

****Lygodium palmatum* (Climbing Fern)—** Leaves 2 feet or more high, bearing pairs of cordate-palmate pinnules 1½ to 2 inches long, on short petioles. Massachusetts to Florida and Tennessee. Very hardy, requiring a light moist soil and light shade. \$1.00 each.

polypodium **scouleri* — (The Leathery Polypody.) A rare fern with very leathery, evergreen fronds with rounded pinnae and unusual, golden sori on the under side. Requires shade, moisture and leafmold. 6 inches. 75c and \$1.00 each.

Polystichum — The following species of *Polystichum* are suitable for shady corner or border and shady places in the rockery. Some can stand more sun than others, as noted.

****P. acrostichoides* — (Christmas Fern)** Leaves in dense crowns, 10 inches high. Very easy. 50c each.

***P. andersoni*—A very rare species,** somewhat tall for the rockery, the rather broad, lacy fronds being from 18 to 24 inches long. Light shade. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

***P. brauni*—Another species which is rather large** for the rockery, the lacy fronds being from 18 to 24 inches long. Requires dense shade and moisture during the dry weather. Rare. 75c and \$1.00 each.

***P. lemmoni*—A very rare Fern,** with full and compact fronds, 6 to 10 inches long. Gritty soil, with plenty of leafmold or peat, with light shade. \$1.00 each.

***P. lonchitis*—The Mountain Holly-fern.** Another rare Fern with rather rigid fronds of dark green; 12 to 15 inches long. Shade. 75c and \$1.00 each.

***P. munitum*—(Giant Holly-Fern or Sword-Fern)** Large fronds, from 18 to 36 inches long, for shady corners or woodland plantings. 50c and 75c each.

****P. munitum imbricans* — (Small Holly-Fern or Sword-Fern)** A dwarf form of preceding, for the dry rock garden. 50c and 75c each.



DRYOPTERIS FRAGRANS

POLYPODIUM, Continued.

P. viviparum—A wonderful Fern from the West Indies, and should be planted where it receives some protection from the severe cold. Lacy fronds, 3 to 4 inches wide and 15 to 20 inches long. The tips are proliferous (producing young plants upon their leaves). As the fronds touch the ground, the young plants take root. Also valuable as a pot plant for the house. 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

Woodwardia chamissoi—The great Chain Fern of the Redwoods in California. If provided with shade and moisture, will often, in time, attain a height of from 5 to 12 feet. We have established plants, from 2 to 3 years, in our gardens. 75c and \$1.00 each.

AMERICAN FERN SOCIETY

Those interested in the study of Ferns are urged to join the **American Fern Society, Inc.**, the official organ of which is the **American Fern Journal**, an illustrated quarterly. Dues, \$1.50 per year, including four issues of the Journal. Send dues to Mrs. Elsie G. Whitney, Secy., 274 South Main Ave., Albany, N. Y.

GAILLARDIA—A very desirable plant, both for border and cut flowers. Its requirements are simple: light, open, well-drained soil in full sun. Require very little water during the summer months and are in bloom from early June to late Nov. Our named varieties are propagated vegetatively and are guaranteed true to name.



GAILLARDIA SUN GOD

GENTIANA ACAULIS AUGUSTI FOLIA
BORSCH'S VARIETY

Barnes Ruby—Ruby-red flowers, having no hint of yellow or brown in its make-up. Blooms all summer and is an excellent cutflower. 50c each.

Kobold—(Goblin). Especially suitable for edging and borders and for large rockeries, being only 12 to 15 inches high. Of compact habit, covered with large yellow flowers which have a deep red zone. 40c each.

Mr. Sherbrook—The full circular flowers are of a rich golden yellow with a pale yellow center unstained by any other color, supported on long, stout stems. 35c and 50c each.

Portola—The strongest growing of the Gaillardia. Strong and straight stems, 12 to 18 inches long, with large flowers. The rays are somewhat doubled and of a rich crimson color, barely tipped yellow. 35c and 50c each.

Sun God—This really is the outstanding introduction in Gaillardias. Large chamois yellow flowers on strong, stiff stems, which branch at the base, making for extra long stems for cutflowers. 2 ft. 35c and 50c each.

Sun God Improved—Eastern growers claim that this is an improved form of our Sun God, and it may do better in mid-west and east than Sun God, although we have had no complaints regarding actions of our form. 50c each.



GAILLARDIA KOBOLD

GAURA lindheimeri—Invaluable for background or mass effect. Prefers a light soil, in full sun. Pink and white orchid-like flowers on stems 12 to 24 inches long, from early July to late Sept. 4 to 5 ft. 35c each.

GENTIANA—The Gentians furnish the alpine and bog gardens with some of their most glorious subjects. No color can compare with the gentian blue of *Gentiana acaulis* and its forms. While some are rather difficult, there are many which are comparatively easy and all will repay any effort made to give them conditions to their liking. The alpine species in general are singular in requiring an extremely large amount of root moisture, combined with good drainage. One difficult problem is to keep plants as cool as they are in their mountain homes without shading them more than nature does. Planting on north or east side of a well-submerged rock, so that roots of plant may have the cooling effect of it, is one answer. Medium size stones may also be placed at the bottom of hole in which plant is placed, so that roots may come in contact with them. Nearly all of them enjoy plenty of leaf mold mixed with their soil.

***acaulis angustifolia**—A form of the famous Gentian of the Alps. Huge dazzling gentian-blue goblets spotted with sprightly green cover the dwarf green carpet. The *acaulis* type of Gentian is the best all-around Gentian, being long lived and not difficult to grow. \$2.00 each.

***acaulis angustifolia Borschs Variety**—A seedling from *G. acaulis angustifolia*, with leaves midway between the type and *acaulis clusi* and huge trumpets of blue. The most outstanding of the *acaulis* forms and variety. \$2.00 each.

***acaulis clusi**—Another form of *acaulis* with flowers somewhat longer, on longer stems. Can stand a little lime. 35c, 50c and 75c each. (See back inside cover for illustration.)

***acaulis dinarica**—A superb development from the Dinaric Alps, with large blue flowers. \$1.50 each.

***acaulis excisa**—A very beautiful form, found on lime-free formations, but not particular in cultivation. A rich, open soil, with not too much shade. \$1.00 each.

***acaulis excisa X angustifolia**—Hybrid, with shorter, more compact foliage and large flowers of blue on short stems. Very floriferous and has attracted much attention in our gardens. \$2.00 each.

***acaulis vulgaris**—Bought under the above name, but can not vouch for it being correct. It is, however a very distinct form, with foliage somewhat smaller and more compact, and the flowers with less bulge or swelling. A strong grower and very floriferous. \$1.50 each.

***andrewsi**—The closed Gentian. Terminal heads of large blue flowers, on 15 to 18 inch stems, from July to Oct. Somewhat of a bog plant, enjoying moist soil and shade. 35c each.

asclepiadea—Slender, graceful stems, 12 to 18 inches high, clothed with dark green willow-like leaves. The very dark blue flowers come in raceme-like spikes. It requires the same culture as preceding. 50c and 75c each.

asclepiadea alba—White flowering form of the preceding. 75c and \$1.00 each.

***cachemera**—Found in Kashmir at about 12,000 feet elevation. Makes tufts of long, narrow foliage, rather grey green, with the sapphire blue flowers sitting at the top of 2 to 3 inch stems, wearing their lobes erect. A very rare species and stock limited. \$2.50 and \$3.50 each.

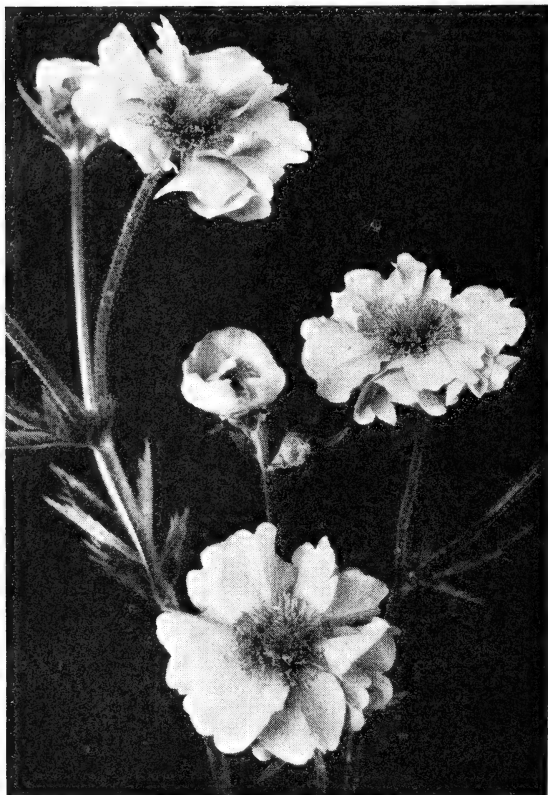
***farreri**—Of semi-prostrate growth and grassy foliage, when once established it will produce hundreds of its glorious flowers of a wonderful shade of sky blue, with white throats. It requires a cool limy, gritty soil. 50c and \$1.00 each.

***gracilipes**—Forms a rosette of narrow dark green leaves, from which arise several lax flowering stems, 12 inches long. The flowers are narrow and bell-shaped deep purple-blue on the inside and green-blue on the outside. Easy to grow, demanding no special treatment. Full sun or light shade. \$1.00 each.

***macaulayi, Wells Variety**—Hybrid between *farreri* and *sino ornata*. The large open trumpets are of an ethereal blue, the outside being striped with sea green and dusky blue. In habit it is much stronger in growth than *farreri* and more compact than *sino ornata*. It truly is a most wonderful novelty. Blooms from Aug. to Oct., under same conditions favorable to *farreri*. Stock very limited. 75c and \$1.00 each.

***purdomi**—A beautiful species from Tibet. Narrow, dark green leaves and large trumpets of bright blue, on long trailing stems. Aug. to Oct. Easy in a limy soil in light shade, although it can stand full sun if given plenty of root moisture. 50c and 75c each.

***septemfida**—Of easy culture in any good garden loam and some peat, full sun or light shade. Heads of sapphire blue flowers, somewhat variable, on 8 to 12 inch stems, during July and Aug. 50c and \$1.00 each.



GEUM BORSCHS GOLDEN WEST

GENTIANA, Continued.

***sino ornata** — Semi-prostrate habit and grassy foliage, with immense dark blue flowers, with a white line running through the divisions, from July to Sept. Likes a cool light soil, in light shade. 50c and 75c each.

***verna**—A beautiful little Gentian making mats of small foliage covered by medium-sized flowers of dark blue, April and May, and when happy again in Oct., on stems not over 2 to 3 inches high. Likes a mixture of leafmold and stone chips, moisture at the roots and light shade. Small potted plants, \$1.00 each.

GERANIUM—Easy subjects for the alpine garden and perennial border, in full sun and light, open soil.

grandiflorum — A long-flowering species with large blue flowers, veined crimson, on 12 to 18 inch stems. June to Sept. 35c each.

Hybrida Russell Prichard — Prostrate masses of grey foliage and a profusion of rose colored flowers on 12 inch stems all summer. 50c each.

***pylzwianum**—Nicely cut leaves and large pink flowers on slender 3 to 4 inch stems during June and July. Best in moraine or a pocket of gritty soil, not too rich. Will also stand half shade. 50c each.

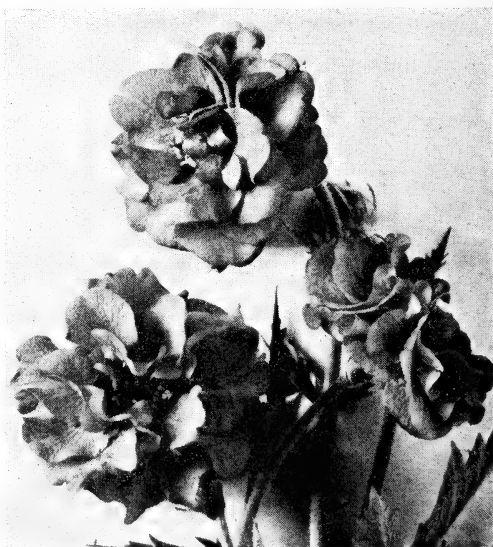
***sanguineum album** — A graceful variety with nice foliage and large pure white flowers on 10-inch stems from June to Sept. Excellent ground cover, either full sun or light shade. 50c each.

***sanguineum lancastriense**—A distinct and charming variety of the sanguineum type, with large, lovely soft pink flowers on slender stems, from June to Sept. 35c and 50c each.

GEUM, Dwarf Evergreen Species — These are doubly valuable for the alpine garden and border on account of their handsome evergreen foliage and large showy flowers, which are produced from early spring to fall. If given sufficient root moisture, with good drainage, the majority of them will thrive in full sun. They like a deep rich soil.

Abbeys Orange—Orange yellow flowers of medium size on 12 inch stems in great profusion from May to July, and again in Oct. Foliage also very attractive. 35c each.

***aurantiacum**—A very rare species, with dark green foliage and very large orange-yellow flowers on 6 inch stems. One of the very best of the dwarf species. 50c each.



GEUM FIRE OPAL

GEUM, Continued.

- *Borisi**—One of the showiest of this showy genus. Neat tufts of evergreen foliage with many branching 8 to 12 inch stems, covered with large vivid orange-scarlet flowers from May to Oct. 35c and 50c each.
- *Gladys Perry**—A very beautiful pygmy form, when established in full flower the height does not exceed 4 inches. Congested tufts of olive green foliage and semi-double orange-yellows on slender stems in such profusion that the foliage is almost unnoticeable. \$1.50 each.
- *montanum**—A compact growing species for a shady spot. Prettily puckered, glossy green leaves and large bright golden flowers on 3 to 6 inch stems, from May to Oct. 50c each.
- *rivale, Leonards Variety**—A lovely form of the Water Aven, with nodding, coppery pink or old rose flowers, on 8 to 12 inch stems. For a shady spot. 35c each.
- *rivale, Leonards Variety fl. pl.**—A double flowering form of the preceding. Very rare. 50c each.
- *Waights Brilliant**—In our opinion the outstanding dwarf evergreen Geum. A cross between Geum aurantiacum and borisi, with compact habit of aurantiacum and foliage and flowers of borisi, perhaps a little brighter. Has bloomed here from early spring until late summer, and again in late fall. The large vivid orange scarlet flowers come on 4 to 6 inch stems, doing best in a light shade. \$1.00 each.
- GEUM Border Geums**—Every perennial border should have a collection of these invaluable plants, attractive 12 months of the year. Borschs Golden West and West Hills are worthy of a place if they did not bloom, on account of their wonderful dark evergreen foliage.
- Borschs Golden West**—Our introduction, a cross between Lady Stratheden and borisi. Foliage resembles that of Lady Stratheden, but is evergreen. Flowers also resemble those of Lady Stratheden, but of a deeper golden yellow on 24 to 30 inch stems. Have a long flowering period, early May until late summer. 60c each.
- Borschs West Hills**—Another hybrid of the same parents, but with flowers of rich orange. An excellent companion to Golden West. 75c each.
- Dolly North**—Large flowers of rich apricot. June to Sept. 2 ft. 40c each.



HELENIUM, CHIPPERSFIELD ORANGE
and MADAM CANIVET

- Fire Opal**—Very large semi-double flowers of rich vivid scarlet suffused orange. May to Sept. 2 ft. 40c each.
- Princess Juliana**—Large flowers of tawny yellow, tinged with rich apricot, on 18 to 24-inch stems. May to Aug. 40c each.
- Red Wings**—Large Strawberry-red flowers with golden anthers, on 2 ft. stalks, from May to Sept. The dark green leaves are persistent throughout the year. 60c each.
- Rijnstroom**—Large brilliant coppery-orange flowers on 30 inch stems, from May to Sept., with splendid foliage. 60c each.
- Wilton Ruby**—Resembles Fire Opal in habit of growth but has beautiful, dark ruby-red blooms on 30-inch stems. June to Sept. 75c each.

GLAUCIDIUM palmatum—for cool woodland or shady alpine garden. Large Meconopsis-like flowers of pale lavender blue on 12 inch stems. Ample, attractive foliage. \$1.50 each.

GLOBULARIA **cordifolia*—Mats of dark green smooth strap-shaped leaves and almost stemless flowers of fuzzy blue balls. Sun or light shade, poor soils. 35c each.

**cordifolia alba*—A white flowering form, rare, and seldom offered. 50c each.

**cordifolia nana*—One of the smallest of twisted shrubs, with glossy green leaves on top of which sit fluffy pale blue flowers. Good for between stepping stones. 50c each.

**vulgaris* (wilkommi)—Tufts of dark green leaves, 3 to 4 inches long, attractive throughout the year. Globular heads of blue flowers on 4-inch stems, May to July. Very drought resistant. 35c each.

GYPSOPHILA, Baby's Breath—Best in full sun and limy soil.

aretioides—From the high Alps of Persia, and probably one of the most sought for Gypsophilas. Does not resemble any other Gypsophila in appearance, as it makes flat, hard and dense mats, like a very compact *Silene acaulis*, but of a very dark green color, and studded with white almost stemless flowers. Must have perfect drainage, doing best in moraine or crevice. \$1.00 each.

**cerastioides*—Creeping mats of dark green, hairy foliage with large white flowers, veined reddish-purple. May to July. Very hardy and drought resistant. 2 in. 35c each.

**fratensis*—Compact mats of glaucous foliage and clear pink flowers on dark stems, from May to July. 3 inches. Likes lime. 75c each.

paniculata ehrlei—A distinct form, very early, with pure white double flowers. After main crop has been cut flower spikes still make their appearance until frost. Grafted plants only, 50c and \$1.00 each.

paniculata Bristol Fairy—Very large double white flowers which bloom from June to Sept. Grafted plants only, 50c and 75c each.

**repens bodgeri*—New dwarf semi-double flowering Baby Breath, about 12 inches high. Useful for either rockery or border, blooming from June to Oct. 35c each.

Rosenschleier—(Rosy Veil) Its dwarf compact habit makes this new acquisition one of the most desirable border plants introduced to date. Smothered with large double pink flowers all summer. 18 inches. Grafted plants. 35c and 50c each.

HABENARIA—See hardy tubers.

HABERLEA **rhodopensis*—Closely related to *Ramondia* and requiring similar treatment, being quite easy in a crevice with leaf mold and loam, facing north. Flowers like a small *Gloxinia*, of lilac-lavender speckled with gold. 75c and \$1.25 each.

rhodopensis* **Ferd. Coburg—Magnificent and larger development of the type. 75c to \$1.50 each.

HELENIUM—A very showy plant in the perennial border from August to Oct., as well as being invaluable for cut flowers. Succeed in any soil in sunny location.

The following are new Hybrids, from 2 to 5 ft. high and bloom from June to Oct. They are indispensable for summer and early fall color in the border as well as for cutflowers.

Chippersfield Orange—A very beautiful variety with large well-formed flowers of brilliant orange yellow, prettily flamed brick-red. 4 to 5 ft. high. 50c each.

Madam Canivet—Very large golden yellow flowers from July to Oct., on 30 to 36 inch stems. 50c each.

Moerheim Beauty—An improved Crimson beauty, the warm, glowing brown-red flowers clearing the foliage by several inches. 30 inches high. June to October. 50c each.

peregrinum—A new introduction from Europe with large brown-red flowers from July to Oct. Probably the darkest red of the Heleniums. 5 ft. 50c each.

HELIANTHEMUM (Sun Rose)—See Dwarf Trees and Shrubs, page 55.

HELICHRYSUM bellidioides—A sun-loving Everlasting, forming mats of silvery-grey backed leaves and glistening white Everlasting flowers. 3 inch. 35c each.

**frigidum*—A very rare species from Corsica, for the moraine. Ashy-grey tufts and white flowers. Protect from excessive rains. 6 inches. 75c each.

HELIOPSIS scabra gratissima—Flowers of a golden yellow on stiff 18 to 24 inch stems from June to Sept. Excellent for cut flowers. 4 to 5 ft. 35c each.

HELLEBORUS (Christmas and Lenten Rose.)

niger altifolius (syn. *maximum*)—The Christmas Rose, although in our warm Oregon climate commences to bloom end Nov. and continues through the winter, regardless of snow and ice. Large palmately divided leaves, standing upright, make a fine foil for the large open white flowers, sometimes flushed pink, which are on 12 inch stems. Flowering size 50c to \$1.00 each. Large clumps \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.



HELLEBORUS NIGER

HELLEBORUS, Continued.

niger altifolius multiflorus—An improved form of the preceding, with very large flowers on 15 to 18 inch stems. From imported stock, no seedlings. \$2.00 each.

niger altifolius multiflorus Seedlings—Grown from seeds collected from stock plants imported from Europe. These are not 100% true, but we will exercise the greatest care in selecting only those plants which show the characteristics of the parent plants. Flowering size plants, 75c each. Larger clumps \$1.25 to \$2.00 each.

niger praecox—A very early flowering form, with large white flowers, and foliage which is not as upright in growth as that of altifolius. From Oct. to Christmas. Flowering size plants, \$1.00 each; larger clumps, 4 yr. old, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

Note—The Helleborus niger should be planted in the shade of a deciduous shrub or tree, receiving the shade during the summer months but being in the light during the fall and winter months. They will thrive in a soil of rich loam, coarse sand, some peat moss and a top-dressing of well-rotted manure. Prefer a moist, but well-drained position. They resent being disturbed after having been established.

orientalis hybrids—(The Lenten-Rose) Called so on account of its flowering period being during Feb. and March, the time of Lent. Erect growing, 12 to 18 inches, with very large divided leaves. The flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, are borne on strong, stiff stems, 12 to 18 inches long. They come in a wide range of colors, white, pink, maroon, some with

purplish or crimson dots. This species does not flower until the third season, and being of hybrid origin, it is impossible to tell color of flowers of two-year-old plants. So please do not order plants of separate colors in two-year-old plants. Two-year-old plants, 50c and 75c each. Large 3 yr. old plants, 75c and \$1.00 each.

We have a limited stock of separate colors: pink; pink, speckled; white, speckled; \$1.50 each. Maroon or purplish-red, \$2.00 each.

HEMEROCALLIS—(Day-Lily) Excellent for naturalizing, especially along streams or moist banks of lily ponds or other rather moist shady places. Will thrive in the border if given an occasional watering during the dry months.

Amaryllis—Large flowers of golden orange, recurving petals, giving it a flaring effect. 3 ft. June to Aug. 50c each.

Anna Betscher—Deep orange yellow, touched with light striping of bronzed. 3 ft. July and Aug. 75c each.

citrina—An evening bloomer with pale yellow flowers, June and July. 3 ft. 35c each.

Cressida—A very rare variety. Deep orange with reddish band. 50c each.

fulva maculata—Large open flowers, striking shade of orange red and yellow, giving the appearance of light yellow and burnished copper, with a pink tone in the center. 5 ft. \$1.00 each.

fulva rosea—A wild fulvous Day Lily from Kuling, China. Medium size flowers, fulvous rose, red zone, yellow shaded base. Very rare and seldom offered in catalogs. July to Sept. 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00 each.

HEMEROCALLIS, Continued.

Gem—Well formed flowers of rich deep orange yellow. June. 50c each.

Geo. Yeld—Large open flowers, nearly 6 inches across. Outer petals rich orange, inner petals flushed orange scarlet. 42 inch. July and Aug. \$1.00 each.

Golden Bell—Large fragrant flowers, soft apricot yellow, with deeper throat. Petals fluted and recurved. 50c each.

Golden Dream—Very large flowers of perhaps the deepest golden yellow known in Hemerocallis. \$1.00 each.

Goldeni — Deep golden orange flowers. June. 35c each.

J. A. Crawford—Large flowers of apricot and cadmium yellow. 4 ft. June and July. 75c each.

J. R. Mann—Glistening, large open flowers of frosted apricot and yellow. One of the handsomest of Betschers Hybrids. 35c each.

Lemona—A very lovely pale lemon yellow variety. 75c each.

luteola major—While an old species and not a hybrid, it is not as well known as it deserves to be. Very large flowers of orange yellow in great profusion. 35c ea.

Margaret Perry—One of the most persistent flowering of all Hemerocallis. We have had nice flowers on our plants as late as mid-Sept. Well-branched spikes of brilliant orange scarlet, lined with yellow. 4 to 5 ft. July to Sept. 35c each.

Mikado—Large open flowers of rich yellow with a conspicuous orange-scarlet zone, which adds brilliancy to the flower. \$1.50 each.

Mrs. A. H. Austin—Large flowers of deep golden yellow. 75c each.

Mrs. J. R. Mann—Large flaring flowers of deep yellow; petals fluted and ridged; sepals flaring. Whole flower illuminated with a faint reddish orange glow. 75c ea.

Mrs. W. H. Wyman—Pale glistening yellow in July and Aug. 50c each.

Queen of May—Wide open flowers of deep yellow, petals fluted, touched at tips with faint reddish orange. 50c each.

Sunkist—Perfect form, overlapping petals, inner divisions soft rosy-bronze, outer petals yellow flushed with rose. July. 3 feet. \$1.50 each.

HEPATICA—Early spring-flowering plants, belonging to the Anemone group. Prefer a rich, well-drained loam in shade. If given deep shade and leaf-mold soil, the flowers will retain the blue color.

***acutiloba**—The color varies from pink to blue. Mixture only. 35c each.

acutiloba Pink Beauty—Flowers of rose pink from divisions. No seedlings. \$1.00 each.

***triloba**—Blue flowers on 6 inch stems. 35c each.

triloba Blue, re-selected—Good shades of blue, selected for color while in bloom. 50c each.

Blue Beauty—Flowers of deepest blue. Have only a few plants of this form. Propagated from the only plant we were able to import. \$2.50 each.

HEUCHERA—(Coral-Bells) Will thrive in any good garden soil, in either full sun or light shade.

***Albatross**—Clear white flowers. 75c each.

***Queen of Hearts**—The large deep, glowing coral-scarlet flowers come on 24 in. stems above the attractive dark green leaves. 75c each.

***sanguinea**—Coral-red or pink flowers on 12 to 18 inch stems. The foliage is also very attractive. 35c each.

***Snow Queen**—One of the best white-flowering varieties with large flowers on 2 ft. stalks, May to Aug. 60c each.

HOLLYHOCKS—Double yellow, red, pink. 35c each.

HOSTA—(Funkia) Also known as the Plantain Lily. Attractive subjects for the shady border, preferring a rather moist, rich soil.

fortunei—Foliage glaucous blue, flowers purplish or purplish lavender. July to September. 24 inch. 75c each.

fortunei robusta—Masses of bold blue-green foliage and pale lilac colored flowers. July to September. 30 inches. 75c each.

lancifolia—Long, narrow, dark green leaves and lilac blue flowers on 18 inch stems during July and Aug. 35c each.

***minor alba**—Dwarf form, 12 inches high, with masses of small white flowers June and July. Fine for cutting. 50c each.

plantaginea (subcordata)—Large, fragrant, pure white, lily-like flowers on 2 foot stems, Aug. to Oct. 50c and 75c each.

sieboldiana Hybrids—Large leaves, in great mounds or cushions, with lavender or lavender blue flowers on 2 to 3 ft. spikes. 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

undulata variegata—Variegated foliage, 6 to 8 inches high, with lilac-blue flowers on 12 to 15 inch stems. June and July. 35c each.

HOUSTONIA (Bluets) **caerulea*, Millards Variety — Prostrate and extensively creeping, with larger and deeper blue flowers than the type. They require a moist, partly shaded position. 35c each.

HYPSELA **longiflora*—Carpets of attractive foliage studded with small tubular white flowers, striped with crimson, from July to Sept. 2 inches. 50c each.



IBERIS SEMPARVIRENS, SNOWFLAKE

IBERIS **saxatilis* (petraea of gardens)—Small bushlets with rather prostrate fleshy twigs, clothed with dark green foliage. Heads of closely packed flowers, May to July and again Oct. and Nov. 4 inches. 60c each.

**saxatilis* hybrid—Somewhat stronger and more upright trailer than the preceding with dark green foliage and heads of closely packed white flowers, April to July. 8 inches. 50c each.

**sempervirens nana*—Dwarf form of this specie, with pure white flowers. 35c each.

**sempervirens* Little Gem—Of neat dwarf habit, with heads of white flowers from May to July. 6 inch. 35c and 50c each.

**sempervirens* Snowflake—Somewhat taller than preceding, with large flowers. 8 to 10 inches. 35c and 50c each.

INULA **ensifolia*—Invaluable for hot, dry spots in poor soils. Compact bushes, 10 to 12 inches high, covered with large yellow Daisy-like flowers from June to Sept. 35c each.

IRIS, Oregon Natives—Oregon's native Iris are amongst the most beautiful in the world. The following are nursery grown and may be moved with safety. Prefer woodland soil, with part shade, flowering from May to July.

**bracteata*—Deep yellow, veined purplish-blue, on 12 inch stems. 50c each.

**chrysophylla*—White or soft yellow, tinted and veined lavender, on 6 inch stems. 50c each.

douglasiana—Rather broad foliage, with large flowers of various shades of blue on 18 to 24 inch stems. 50c each.

**gormani*—Soft yellow flowers, extending over a long period. 12 inches. 60c each.

**innominata*—A rare species from the mountains of southern Oregon. Long, slender, grass-like foliage, with flowers of golden yellow on 6 to 10 inch stems. 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

**tenax*—Large flowers of lavender or lavender blue, on 10 inch stems. 35c each.

**tenuis*—Of creeping habit, with large white flowers, delicately marked with yellow and purple. Rare. 50c each.

IRIS, Various Species.

**arenaria*—(Sand Iris) Smallest and most dwarf of all Iris, but with fairly large yellow flowers on 3 inch stems. Very rare and choice, best in sandy soil, in full sun. 50c each.

**azurea*—Form of *I. pumila* with azure blue flowers. 6 inches. 35c each.

**cristata*—Of creeping habit, with large flowers of soft blue and gold. May to June. 6 inches. 35c each.

**cristata alba*—A pure white flowering form of the preceding. Choice and rare. 50c and 75c each.

**cristata alba*, McDonalds Form—The white flowers are suffused with pale lavender. 50c and 75c each.

foetidissima—The Gladwin Iris, lavender blue flowers on 18 inch stems. Seed pods remain on plant in winter, bursting open, displaying orange red seeds. 50c each.

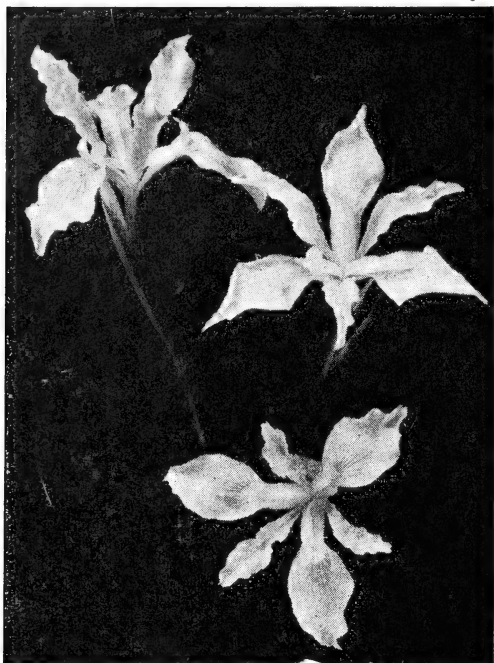
**gracilipes*—Choice and dainty dwarf from Japan for a cool, sheltered spot, in light woodland soil. Dainty blue flowers, veined lilac and crested with orange, on 10 to 12 inch stems. 35c and 50c each.

**gracilipes alba*—A rare and exquisite white form of this specie, seldom offered as the demand is always greater than the supply. \$1.00 each.

**graminea*—The Plum-scented Iris. The fragrant violet and blue flowers are borne on 12 to 15 inch stems, May and June. 50c each.

**mellita*—Leaves about 6 inches long and an inch wide. The flowers are greenish yellow, of a very odd shape, and tinged a bit with brown. A very rare species and worth-while for the rockery. 50c each.

**minuta*—A tiny species of great rarity from Japan. Slender, grassy foliage, with dainty flowers of a pleasing shade of yellow, marked with brown, and are borne on very short stems. 6 inches. Summer. \$1.00 each.



IRIS DOUGLASIANA

IRIS, Continued.

**pumila sweetseri* — Not certain of this name, but a very fine fragrant clear yellow flower on 6 to 8 inch stems. 35c each.

**ruthenica*—A rare little species from the Balkans. Deep violet flowers, which have a sweet fragrance, on 8 inch stems during April and May. 50c each.

tectorum — Japanese Roof Iris. Frilled petals of violet blue, very large wavy crest, 18 inches. 50c each.

tectorum album—An exquisite white form of *I. tectorum* with a beautiful golden crest. 50c each.

**ungicularis (stylosa)*—The winter-blooming Iris. Large lavender blue flowers on 6 to 12 inch stems, sweetly scented, from Dec. to Feb. Requires a light, warm, well-drained soil and containing lime rubble. Excellent for cut flowers, cut in bud and opened indoors. 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

**ungicularis alba*—Snow white flowers, with yellow markings. \$1.00 each.

ungicularis angustifolia—Grass-like, dark green foliage, with medium size flowers of pale blue, sweetly scented. Very robust grower. 50c and 75c each.

verna — A pretty dwarf with exquisite, fragrant, starry flowers of blue, violet and gold, in early summer. A moist, peaty soil in partial shade. 35c and 50c each.

Zua—A June flowering Iris (intermediate section) with very large flowers of pale silvery blue, crimped and frilled at the margins. 2 ft. 50c each.

JASIONE **humilis* — Very dwarf and compact tufts, with Scabiosa-like heads of blue flowers on 6-inch stems, June to Sept. Full sun or light shade. 35c each.

**perennis*—12 to 15 inches, June to Sept. 35c each.

***JEFFERSONIA** *dubia*—A rare woodlander from Manchuria, which should be grown in a light woodland soil, in a sheltered place, where it will produce its rounded, scalloped, glaucous leaves of metallic dim-violet tone and thinnish texture, on 5 to 6 inch stems. Flowers like those of a large Hepatica, of a lovely blue, on thin, wiry stems in May and June. \$1.50 each.

KNIPHOFIA — (*Tritoma*, Red-Hot Poker) Valuable plants for shrubberies, borders, beds on lawns and wild gardens. Tufts of broad grass-like foliage with numerous large spikes of brilliant colored flowers. Full sun.

aloides maximus — A noble sight when established. Abundant dark olive green foliage and rigid stems terminating with bold spikes of brilliant orange scarlet flowers, July to Sept. 6 to 7 ft. 75c each.

elegans multicolor hybrids—As the name indicates, "many elegant colors", ranging from red through orange, yellow, cream, pink and white. Long flowering period, from July to Oct. In mixture only. 50c each.

pfitzeri — The latest to bloom, the rich orange-scarlet flowers coming during late summer, Aug. to Oct. 35c and 50c each.

Sir C. K. Butler—A new introduction from England, with pale yellow and red flowers on 5 ft. stalks. 75c each.

LILY OF THE VALLEY—See *Convallaria*, page 14.

LINUM **alpinum*—Of prostrate habit, the 12 to 15 inch flowering stems spreading out in a perfect circle. Seldom over 6 inches high, covered with large grey-blue flowers all summer. Garden loam, full sun. 50c each.

narbonnense, **Six Hills Variety** — Large sapphire blue flowers on 18 to 24 inch stems from June to Sept. Flowers do not drop off each day, but last for several days. 50c each.

**salsoloides nanum* — A treasure of the highest rank; dense, fur-like mats almost hidden under the countless number of opalescent white flowers, during June and July. To trail over sunny rocks. 2 to 4 inches. 50c each.

LITHOSPERMUM *prostratum "Grace Ward"—Great improvement on Heavenly Blue, with flowers a little larger and much hardier. Stock very limited. \$1.00 each.

*prostratum, "Heavenly Blue"—An evergreen alpine shrub, wide spreading mats of darkest green, covered with many large sky-blue flowers during spring and early summer and often again in early autumn. One of the most wonderful blues in the garden. It requires an acid soil, composed of good loam, some sand or silt and plenty of leaf-mold or peat. Either full sun or light shade. 35c and 50c each.

LOTUS *corniculatus fl. pl.—A double-flowering form of Babies Slippers. Prostrate growth, with umbels of double yellow flowers, often tinged red. A hardy trailer for covering dry banks and rockwork, flowering all summer and autumn, in the poorest of soils. 35c each.

LUPINUS Russells Strain Hybrids—The individual flowers, sometimes an inch across and with the keel and standard so flared as to make them resemble Sweet Pea blooms, are borne on spikes up to 3 ft. long. The flowers are set very closely on the stem and open the length of the spike, not just a narrow band, as in the ordinary Lupins. Colors include some never seen before in this plant. Plants out of pots, spring delivery, 25c each. Field grown plants, fall delivery, 35c each. Seeds, 50c per pkt.

LYCHNIS lagascae—One of the loveliest of rock plants. Bright rose colored flowers with small white centers, in masses almost covering the blue-grey foliage from May to Aug. Gritty soil or crevices in full sun. 6 inches. 50c each.

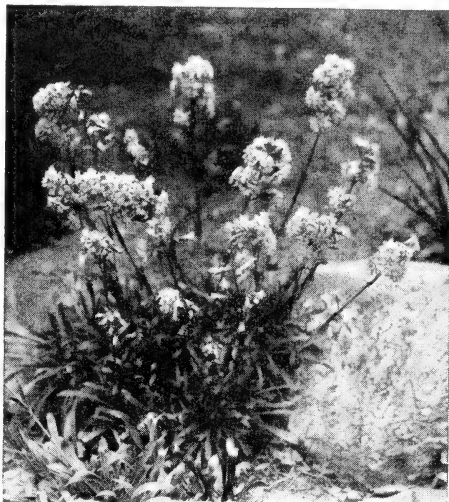
viscaria splendens fl. pl.—Double, deep red, fragrant flowers on 12-inch stems, all summer. Poor soils, full sun. 35c and 50c each.

LYTHRUM salicaria—Thrives in any soil, but prefers wet, marshy situations. Large spikes of rosy-purple flowers on 2 to 4 ft. stems. Very showy. 35c each.

Lady Sackville—Pink flowering form of the preceding. 35c each.

The Beacon—An English introduction of much merit. Produces many upright, 3 ft. spikes of clear rosy-red flowers which last a month or more and are good for cutting. July to Sept. 50c each.

The Beacon Seedlings—These plants are grown from seed of The Beacon and have the same husky habit of growth and tall spikes of flowers which vary from rosy-red to rosy-pink. Mixture only. 50c each.



LYCHNIS VISCARIA SPLENDENS FL. PL.

MARSHALLIA *grandiflora—Evergreen rosettes of close, overlapping leaves with foot high stems bearing white Scabiosa-like double flowers. Full sun if well watered, otherwise, part shade. Summer. 35c each.

MECONOPSIS baileyi (betonicifolia) — The lovely Blue Poppy of Tibet. Easy, and a true perennial in good woodland soil with shade during the summer months. Must have good drainage. Leaf-mold, sand and good garden loam is an excellent mixture. The intense sky-blue flowers are on 2 to 4 ft. stems from May to July. 50c and 75c each.

*cambrica—The Welsh Poppy. Large single flowers of orange-yellow on 12 to 18 inch stems, April to July or Aug. For poor soils in full sun. 35c each.

MENTHA (Mint)—

gattefossae—A strongly scented and flavored creeper. 35c each.

*requieni—A microscopic jewel from Corsica, for carpeting a cool, damp spot. A green film, studded with wee purple flowers during August, deliciously scented. One inch or less. 35c each.

MERTENSIA. Blue Bells—

laevigata—A woodland native of Oregon. Wonderful blue flowers during May and June, on 2 to 3 ft. stems. Unlike *M. virginica*, it does not dry off and lose its foliage as soon as flowering period is past, but retains its green foliage well into July. Good loam, full sun or light shade. 50c each.

*longiflora—Probably the best and easiest of the dwarf Bluebells. Very long, blue flowers in a top-heavy cluster, all out of proportion to the sparsely leaved stems and the one or two smooth basal leaves. Prefers rather dry soil, in moderate

MERTENSIA, Continued.

shade; the sunny side of a fir tree. Six inches. 35c each. Fall delivery advised.

***pulchella**—One of the finest of our native blue flowers. Six to 8 inch stems, bearing a drooping cluster of blue flowers, sometimes tinted pink. Well-drained, sandy soil. 35c each. Fall delivery advised.

virginica — (Virginia Blue-Bells) Bluish-grey foliage and long arching racemes of rich sky-blue flowers on 2 to 3 ft. stems, April to June. Fall planting advised. 25c and 50 each.

MICROMERIA *piperella — Related to the Thymes, making delicate bushes 4 to 6 inch high, with dainty leaves on wiry stems, bright with rosy pink flowers. 50c each.

MORISIA monantha (hypogaea)—A charming little Crucifer, with pointed triangular leaflets, hugging the ground. Bright golden yellow flowers, each by itself on one or two inch stems, from early spring to late summer. Requires barren moraine conditions to make it flower profusely, in full sun. Very choice and rare. 50c and 75c each.

NEPETA

***mussini**—Silvery grey foliage with 8 to 12 inch spikes of lavender blue flowers from May to Aug. For hot, dry places. Aromatic. 35c each.

***nuda**—The most satisfactory of all Nepetas. Resembles *N. mussini* a little, but is of more upright growth, the leaves are more silvery-grey and flowers more blue. May to Sept. 35c each.

NIEREMBERGIA rivularis — (Cup-Flower)

Dense carpets of spoon-shaped foliage, bearing large white cup-shaped flowers on inch stems, from June to Sept. For shade, but will thrive in full sun if given plenty of water in a boggy soil. 35c ea.

OMPHALODES *cornifolia (cappadocica)—

Dwarf, hardy plants, with large Myosotis-like flowers of clear rich blue on 6 to 8 inch stems in early spring. Prefer partial shade. 50c each.

***verna**—A low-growing, rambling plant for soils in shade or light shade. Large heart-shaped leaves and drifts of large blue Myosotis-like flowers on 6 to 8 inch stems from Feb. to May. 35c each.

***verna alba**—A white flowering form of the preceding. Choice and rare. 50c each.

ONOSMA—

***albo-roseum**—A rare sub-shrub with silvery grey leaves, in a compact tuft. The large pear-shaped flowers are pure white, fading into pink. For the sunny alpine garden, with light, open, deep soil. 8 inches. All summer. 75c each.

***tauricum**—(Golden Drops) Makes a large compact mass of rough, hairy foliage, 12 to 18 inches across. Clusters of soft yellow bells, wonderfully fragrant, on 15 to 20 inch stems, from July to Sept. Should be placed well up in the alpine garden, or near the top of the wall, as they succeed best in full sun and a light, open, deep soil, and also for the reason that its true beauty is best seen then. 50c each.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE — For brilliant coloring, nothing equals the Oriental Poppy during their time of flowering, May to July. They should be planted while dormant, August to Oct., unless smaller plants out of pots are used. They like full sun and a soil not too light. All of our plants are propagated from root cuttings and are guaranteed to be true to name.

Barrs White—A clear white with satiny finish, on strong 30 in. stems. \$1.00 each.

Blazonry—A magnificent Poppy of rich glowing Persian-red overflushed with rose. Entirely new in color and most effective in the garden. \$1.00 each.

Enchantress—A Neeley hybrid of soft lilac-rose coloring, which needs partial shade to be at its best. \$1.50 each.

Glowing Embers—The deep glowing red petals are of great substance a deeply wrinkled. Keeps its shape and color well. \$1.00 each.

Helen Elizabeth—One of the Siebenthalers prize winners. Heavily crinkled petals of LaFrance pink, without base spots. \$1.00 each.

Lord Lambourne—Deeply fringed parrot tulip type. Considered one of the best real reds. 50c each.

Lulu Neeley—The brilliant blood-red flowers are borne on strong stems. Holds its color well and is one of the most popular Poppies in America. 50c each.

Mahony—A very unusual color, mahogany-purple or maroon shaded crimson. Very large flowers and one of the darkest of the poppies. 75c each.

Mahony Ameliore—A beautiful shade of rich mahogany purple or Ridgeway's bright carmine. Stock very scarce. \$1.00 each.

Pink Radiance—An outstanding color, deep cherry pink, deeper in tone than Mrs. Ethel Swete. \$1.00 each.

Princess Victoria Louise—A delicate shade of salmon pink. 50c each.

Rose Beauty — Clear, glowing rose-pink. The petals are daintily crinkled and edged with silver. Very floriferous. \$1.00 each.

Salmon Queen—Flowers of deep salmon pink. 35c each.

Wunderkind—Very large flowers of brilliant carmine pink on strong 3 ft. stems. A very unusual color. 75c each.

PENSTEMON—

Shirley Giants or Sensation—Large Gloxinia-like flowers of rose, crimson or pink. Gives the border much color when it needs it most, July to Sept. 2 ft. Mixed colors only. 35c and 50c each.

Garnet—First of a new strain of hardy large flowering Penstemons. Rich garnet colored flowers on 12 to 18 inch spikes, from June to November. Excellent cut flowers. 35c and 50c each.

See Shrub Section for other Penstemons.

PHLOX. Alpine and Rock Garden Species and Varieties—Our Western American Native Phlox take their place in the front rank of the choicer alpinines and rock plants.

***adsurgens**—Native evergreen trailer with bright green leaves. Stems 3 to 6 inches high, with large flowers of salmony-pink varying to white. Likes full sun but must have plenty of root moisture and sharp drainage. Advise shade for eastern and mid-west states. 35c and 50c each.

***amoena**—Dwarf evergreen tufts, covered in early spring, and again during Oct. or Nov., with a sheet of bright pink. 4 to 6 inches. 35c each.

***caespitosa**—A rare native species on the order of Phlox douglasi, with the foliage somewhat hairy and much easier to grow in the alpine garden. Very compact, with pale lavender or white flowers. Must have a very stony soil, full sun and perfect drainage. 50c each.

***diffusa**—One of the neatest in growth and best in flower of our needle-leaved Phlox. Its pink, lavender or white flowers may be seen on and off all summer after its massed effect in early spring. 2 to 3 inches. Treat as P. caespitosa. 50c each.

***divaricata**—Blue Phlox. Heads of lovely, fragrant, lavender flowers on slender 12 inch stems from May to Aug. Full sun or light shade. 35c each.

***divaricata laphami**—Sold under this name by all nurserymen. The correct name is Perrys Variety, which has large fragrant lilac-blue flowers. The true P.d. laphami has close tufts of dark green foliage and deep purple flowers. Anyone having some of the true stock, please advise us. 35c each.

***divaricata Violet Queen**—A rare form with violet-purple flowers. 50c each.

***divaricata White Butterflies**—A very fine white flowering form of this popular Phlox. Large heads of pure white flowers on 12 inch stems, May to Aug. 50c each.

***douglasi**—Mats or mounds of greyish foliage, soft to the touch, with large flowers of light blue or white. Treat as P. caespitosa. 50c each.

***hoodi**—Doubtless one of the smallest species; low tufts, an inch high by 2 or 3 inches across, thickly starred with small white flowers. Treat as P. caespitosa. 75c each.

***muscoides**—The leaves of this species, as those of P. hoodi, are covered with cobwebby hair, and should have a top dressing of stone chips in spring and again in fall, placing them well around the crown and under the stems and foliage. Very compact in habit and covered with small white flowers which stay white. Very rare. 75c each.

***ovata**—Brilliant pink flowers on 12 inch stems. Acid soil, either sun or light shade. 35c each.

***rigida**—From the dry slopes east of the Cascades. Dark green spiny leaves or needles, making large mats once they are established. Reddish flowers, May to July. 8 inches. 50c each.

PHLOX subulata (Moss Phlox)—Prickly, evergreen foliage with bright colored flowers from April to June. They should be sheared back severely as soon as through blooming. Hardy and drought resistant. 6 inches.

***Appleblossom**—Dwarf, compact, grower, finer, shorter leaves than type, with small, pale pink flowers smothering plants in spring. 35c each.

***Autumn Rose**—Bright rose flowers with large red center in spring and again during Sept. and Oct. 35c each.

***sub. Blue Hills**—Compact grower with flowers of blue, tinged with lavender. Dark green foliage and a prolific bloomers. 35c each.

***sub. Brilliant (atro-purpurea)**—The most brilliant colored of all the subulata type. Flowers of the same bright crimson-red as Azalea hinodegiri. 35c each.

***Camla (camlaensis)**—Introduced by Mr. Millard of England and generally considered to be one of the best of this section. The very large flowers are of a glistening salmon-pink, and the plant is in flowers from May to Sept. Very rare in this country. 50c and 75c each.

***Emerald Cushion**—Hardest and most drought resistant of this family. Makes neat compact cushions, emerald green throughout the year, covered with large full-petaled flowers of a lively deep pink. 50c each.

***Leuchstern**—Another very rare variety, of compact habit and bright salmon-pink flowers. 50c each.

PHLOX, Continued.

***Lilac Queen**—Makes a compact mat covered with large lilac colored flowers. 35c each.

***Maischnee**—Makes a snow-like carpet during May. 35c each.

***moerheimi**—Dark green foliage and beautiful carmine pink flowers. 35c each.

***nivalis sylvestris**—Same habit as *Phlox subulata*, with dense moss-green foliage covered completely with large rosy red flowers, an inch or more across. 35c each.

Perdue's Purity—Named in honor of "Bill" Perdue of Chillicothe, Ohio, who brought the original plant in from the wild and sent it to us. Makes a very compact clump, covered with pure white flowers, with small yellow eye, the petals overlapping. Withstood 27 below zero, and thrives in poor, gravely soil, on the acid side. 50c each.

***Sensation**—Large flowers of fiery rose. 50c each.

***Vivid**—A compact and slow grower with bright fiery rose flowers. Choice. 35c each.

PHLOX (paniculata (decussata)) — Due to labor conditions during the past season we were unable to propagate our *Phlox paniculata*. We do have small stocks of the following varieties at 40c each. May we substitute if out of variety ordered?

Border Gem—Violet blue.

Border Queen—Clear rose pink.

Chas. Darwin—Cherry red.

Daily Sketch—Pink, carmine eye.

Flanders—White.

Geo. Stipp—Salmon pink.

Hauptman Koehl—Blood red.

Innocence—Tall white.

Leo Schlagater—Scarlet-carmine.

Lillian—Cameo-pink.

Mary Louise—Large white.

Mrs. W. G. Harding—Glowing salmon.

Prof. Schliemann—Lilac rose.

Sweetheart—Salmon, starred white at center.

Thor—Deep salmon, overlaid with scarlet glow.

PHYGELIUS capensis coccineus (Cape Fig-wort)—A very showy border plant, forming a bush covered with spikes of brilliant scarlet tubular flowers from July to Sept. 3 ft. 50c each.

PHYTEUMA *comosum—A very rare species from the Dolomites. Jagged leaves and stemless heads of curiously-beaked flowers of mauve-blue, with darker tips. Will thrive in any deep soil of rich limy

loam on the rockwork, perfectly drained. 3 inches. Only a few plants to spare. \$2.50 each.

***scheuchzeri**—A rare rock-loving plant, requiring full sun, in well-drained position, with soil composed of stone chips or gravel and some leaf-mold and silt or good loam. Deep violet blue flowers in rounded heads on slender stems, 8 to 12 inches long, from May to July. 50c each.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum — (Balloon Flower) Allied to the *Campanula* and form neat, branched bushes of upright habit, with large showy, blue flowers, from June to Aug. 2 to 3 ft. 35c each.

grandiflorum fl. pl—Semi-double flowering form of the preceding, the flowers resembling a six-point star. Two year old plants. \$1.00 each.

grandiflorum Mariesi—A compact dwarf species with violet-blue flowers on 12 to 15 inch stems. 35c each.

POLEMONIUM carneum—A native with fine foliage of fern-like leaves and graceful stems carrying the large flowers, varying from cream and flesh color to rich rose in fading. 10 to 15 inches high, from June to Sept., and prefers partial shade, in a good garden loam. 35c each.

***reptans**—Dwarf, bushy plant with showy blue flowers on 12 inch stems. 35c each.

POLYGALA—

***calcareae**—A charming plant, evergreen, densely tufted, with deep blue flowers during spring and summer. 3 inches. 50c each.

chamaebuxus—See Shrubs, page 57.

POLYGONATUM commutatum — Solomon's Seal. For shady places in deep, rich soil, with some water in summer. Three to five feet high, with leaves 3 to 4 inches wide and up to 6 inches long. White flowers followed by dark blue or black berries. 35c each.



PRIMULA JULIAE SCHNEEKISSEN

POLYGONUM affine — Valuable carpeting plant with evergreen leaves which turn bright crimson in fall. The pink flowers on slender 8 to 10 inch stems all summer. 35c and 50c each.

***vaccinifolium**—Choice little creeper, with huckleberry-like leaves. Dainty spikes of soft pink flowers in Sept. and Oct. 6 to 8 inches. 35c and 50c each.

POTENTILLA *aurea—Bright golden flowers, orange at base, over tufts of glossy leaves, all summer. Full sun in gritty soil with leaf-mold. 2 inches. Choice. 50c each.

***cinerea**—A dainty creeper, not at all rampant, with lovely yellow flowers in spring and again in fall. About one inch high. 35c each.

***eriocarpa**—A very rare specie, dwarf and compact, small greyish leaves and golden yellow flowers. 3 inches. 50c each.

***nitida**—A rare species, making neat cushions of silvery leaves and large flowers of pink, short stems. Requires full sun and starvation diet. The scree would suit. 60c each.

***tonguei** — A prostrate form, not over 4 inches high, with foot long stems, covered with apricot colored flowers, blotched crimson. Blooms from June to Oct. 35c each.

PRIMULA. Hybrids of P. Juliae—Known in gardens collectively as Juliana Primroses. They prefer a moist loam, with shade during the hot summer months. They form spreading mats, by creeping rhizomes, thickly clothed with pretty, glossy leaves and a profusion of starry primrose flowers, on 2-3 inch stems.

Buntj — The blue flowers are a shade or two lighter than those of P. Kay. Pretty bronze foliage. \$1.00 each.

Chief Multnomah—A very robust growing variety, bronzy foliage and large flowers of reddish-purple on 6 to 8 inch stems. 50c each.

Crimson Glow—Seedling of Chief Multnomah, Primrose Lodge probably being the other parent. Has large foliage and husky habit of Chief Multnomah and Polyantha form and color of Primrose Lodge. \$1.00 each.

crispi — Bright burgundy red flowers in earliest spring. 75c each.

Dorette—Miss Dora Broetje's fine seedling, a henna-colored polyantha form. A new color break in the Juliae Hybrids and very outstanding. \$1.00 each.

Dorothy—A distinct break in this section. Pale primrose yellow flowers. \$1.00 each.

E. R. James—Glowing clear shrimp pink, with no purple tones. A very rare color in Primroses. \$1.00 each.

Gloria—Large, magnificent, magenta-crimson flowers with golden eye. 50c each.



PRIMULA POLYANTHA

Hellenae—Very dwarf, with burgundy-red flowers. 50c each.

Helen Muller—Purple blue flowers in good sized clusters. 75c each.

Jewel — Neat, small intense magenta blooms. 50c each.

Juliae—Starry flowers of claret with golden eye. 50c each.

Kay—Thrifty grower with bronzy foliage and violet-blue flowers. \$1.00 each.

Kinlough Beauty—Recent importation with deep rose pink flowers. \$1.00 each.

Lady Greer—An English introduction, a cream colored Polytantha form, with medium size flowers on 6-inch stem. \$1.00 each.

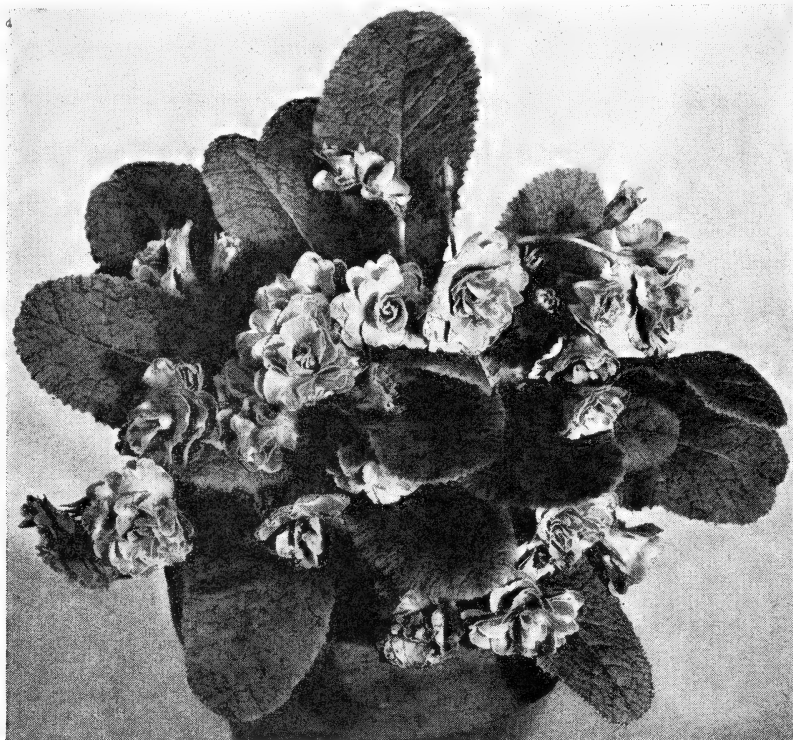
Morton hybrid—Flowers of purplish crimson. 50c each.

Mrs. King—A robust grower with mauve-pink flowers. 75c each.

Mrs. McGillivray — Large flowers of old-rose. \$1.00 each.

Mrs. Nettie P. Gale — A strong grower, compact in habit, beautiful foliage and very large flowers, opening pure white, but sometimes turning a very light shade of pink with age. This may be due to soil conditions. This un-named plant was first seen in the gardens of Mrs. Nettie P. Gale, of Portland, Oregon, a great lover of Oregon's birds, trees and plants. \$1.00 each.

My Irish Girl — Seedling of Springtime, with like habit and flowers of a nice shade of lavender. \$1.00 each.



PRIMULA ACAULIS fl. pl. MARIE CROUSSE

PRIMULA, Continued.

Pam—Very neat and distinct, with richly bronzed foliage and maroon red flowers on short stems. 50c each.

Primrose Lodge—A Polyanthus type, with the deep crimson flowers in umbels on 6 inch stems. 50c each.

Rae—Seedling of Gloria, with larger flowers of almost the same color. More robust grower with larger leaves. 50c ea.

Roberta—Lou Robert's fine lavender seedling, with pretty, light green foliage and a good grower. 60c each.

Schneekissen—One of the most floriferous of the Juliae hybrids, with large white flowers from early spring till summer and again in the fall. \$1.00 each.

Snow Bunting—A white acaulis, small and compact in habit. \$1.00 each.

Sonny Boy—Bright rosy purple flowers with large yellow eye or center. 75c ea.

Springtime—Compact habit, with large lavender pink flowers. 75c each.

verwani Springtime—Not to be confused with our variety under that name. This variety introduced and named by European grower several years after we first listed our Springtime. A polyantha form with light ruby-red flowers on 6-inch stems. \$1.00 each.

Vulcan—Large reddish flowers. 75c each.

Wanda—Deep bluish-purple, almost violet flowers. 50c each.

Wanda, Borsch's Variety—A sport of Wanda, beginning to bloom at least 3 to 4 weeks earlier than Wanda proper. 75c.

COLLECTION, one each of the following, catalog value \$2.75, for \$2.25. Both collections for \$4.00. We reserve the right to substitute for any variety in the collection which we can not supply.

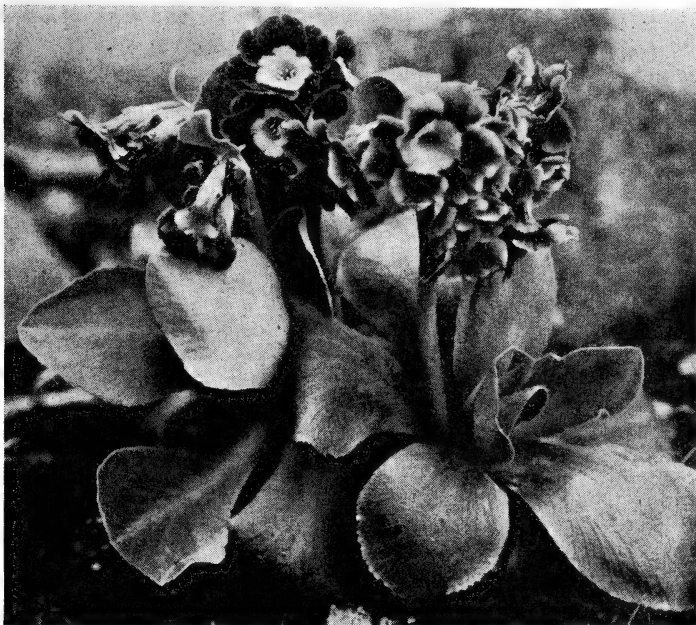
COLLECTION NO. 1

Chief Multnomah
Dorothy
Hellenae
Primrose Lodge

COLLECTION NO. 2

Crimson Glow
Juliae
Springtime
Wanda

PRIMULA POLYANTHA—Formerly listed as *Primula veris*. The old-fashioned hardy garden Primrose—Large flowers of many beautiful colors and color combinations, the flowers being several to many in an erect umbel. Can supply in mixture only. 35c each.



PRIMULA AURICULA

POLYANTHA — Selected Colors — We can supply a few plants of specially selected colors and form. Also larger flowers. These have been grown for several years for their seeds. Plants offered are divisions, which will bloom this spring. You may state color preferred, but please name substitute, in case we can not supply your color. We have them in shades of yellow and orange, as well as in shades of red, such as flame and crimson. \$1.00 each.

The following have been propagated vegetatively and are guaranteed as to form and color.

acaulis fl. pl. alba—The double pure white flowers come singly on 6 inch stems. 50c each.

***acaulis fl. pl. Marie Crousse** — A very double flowering variety, light burgundy wine color, each petal bordered with hair-line of white. Vigorous grower and very free flowering. One of the hardest of the double Primroses. \$1.00 each.

Gold Star—Large deep yellow flowers with large orange yellow eye, on 10 inch stems. Very robust grower. 60c each.

Ozon — A Polyanthus in shades of good blue, with large flowers, all with a golden eye. 60c to \$1.00 each.

Queen of Heaven—Acaulis type with nice blue flowers on stems 6 to 8 inches long. The color plate on outside back cover will give you an idea of the color. 60c to \$1.00 each.

PRIMULA. Various species.

***auricula**—Rosettes of thick smooth leaves. Large flowers of various colors, all with a distinct eye, on 6 to 10 inch stems, from April to June, and often again in the fall. They like a limy soil, with a little shade during the summer months. 35c and 50c each.

***clusiana**—Another very rare species from the high Austrian Alps, where it grows on the high limestones. Very easy in the garden in an open position, with a soil that is light and well drained, and which is composed of peaty loam mixed with sand and limestone chips. Makes nice rosettes of glossy, pointed leaves and 5 or 6 large flowers of glowing carmine with a white center, on 2 to 4 inch stems. 75c and \$1.00 each.

***marginata** — Lovely rosettes of grey toothed leaves, edged with white, and handsome trusses of lavender-blue flowers, deliciously scented, on 6 to 8 inch stems. A sun and lime lover, and should be planted in the wall or in crevices between rocks, so that plants may hang down. Still very rare. \$1.00 each.

mistassinica — The Arctic Primrose. Resembles *Primula farinosa* in both foliage and flower. Small and very choice, with mauve pink flowers in early spring. 75c each. Requires lime.

PRIMULA, Continued.

***rosea grandiflora**—Likes a fairly moist soil, which should be rich and deep. Also a little shade during the hot summer months. Glossy tufts of foliage and clear, deep pink flowers on 8 inch stems, which appear before the foliage in early spring. 75c each.

sieboldi—A rare species from Japan. This species has been confused with *P. cortusoides*, with which it has nothing to do. It has masses of soft crumple leaves, which are scalloped, and heads of flowers in almost every conceivable design of fringing segment. It likes a cool, rich, light soil and blooms during the summer months. The large flowers are borne on 10 to 15 inch stems. Mixed colors, 50c each.

sieboldi Arimayama—The nearest to a red *P. sieboldi* we have been able to get. Plants imported several years ago, and stock very limited. \$1.25 each.

sieboldi Dora—An exquisite pale blue lavender. For Fall 1944 delivery, \$1.00 ea.

sieboldi Purity—A pure white with flowers of perfect form. \$1.00 each.

sieboldi Maidens Blush—Well formed flowers of a delicate shade of pink. \$1.00 ea.

We can also supply the following separate colors: white; rosy-purple; lavender-pink, at 75c each.

PTEROCEPHALUS *parnassi (syn. *Scabiosa parnassi*)—This species from Greece is attractive from 8 to 10 months of the year. Makes compact mounds of grey foliage, not over 4 inches high, with large mauve-pink *Scabiosa*-like flowers on 3 inch stems from June to Nov. A very drought resistant plant. Full sun in well-drained soil. 50c each.

PULMONARIA angustifolia azurea—Low growing tufts of dark green foliage, with many heads of deep sky-blue flowers in earliest spring. 8 to 12 inches. For moist, shady places. 35c each.

rubra—A new form with bright coral red flowers above the lush green foliage. Something out of the ordinary and worthy. 35c each.

saccharata—Large variegated leaves, silver and green, with rich blue flowers. Treat as preceding. 35c each.

saccharata, Mrs. Moon—Handsome silver and green marbled foliage, with bright pink or salmon pink flowers, shot blue. Rare and distinct. 50c each.

PYRETHRUM roseum—See *Chrysanthemum coccineum*, page 13.



RAMONDIA NATHALIAE

RAMONDIA *Nathaliae—The best of all the *Ramondias* when firmly established, with neater, flatter and more glossy rosettes, and with more numerous flower stems, carrying large, four-lobed flowers of clear lavender-blue, with an intense golden-orange center. They require perfect drainage and should be planted in small pockets in slightly shaded and elevated positions. Northern or eastern exposures will give them the shade they require if care is exercised in placing the stones properly. They like a deep peaty or leaf-mold soil. \$1.25 and \$1.50 each.

***pyrenaica**—This species has dark green crinkly-leaved rosettes and flowers of soft lilac rose, with golden orange centers, on 6 inch stems. Treat as preceding. \$1.00 and \$1.25 each.

***serbica**—Best described as being midway between the other two spp., the foliage being especially attractive, while the flowers are more saucer-shaped than those of either *Nathaliae* or *pyrenaica*. \$1.25 each.

RANUNCULUS montanus—A glory of the high Alps, making neat clumps of bright green foliage, covered with golden Buttercup flowers on 6 inch stems in May and June, and again in the fall. Woodland soil, light shade. 35c and 50c each.

***crenatus**—A very rare high alpine Buttercup, which dislikes limestone. Scalloped reniform leaves of dull dark green and pure white flowers on 3-inch stems. 50c and 75c each.

RANZANIA japonica—A very rare Japanese woodlander, with Maple-like leaves in threes and large nodding lilac flowers on slender stems in spring. Likes shade and moist woodland soil, being a good companion for *Glaucidium palmatum* and some of the Japanese *Cypripediums*. \$1.50 each.

RAOULIA **australis*—The choicest of all moraine or sandy soil carpeters, for warm, sunny locations. Creeping mats of glistening silver, less than an inch high. Rare. 50c each.

**glabra*—An emerald green replica of the preceding. 50c each.

ROMNEYA *coulteri* — (California Tree or Bush Poppy) Fine glaucous leaves and huge white poppy-like flowers, 6 to 8 inches across, which have many golden anthers and are very fragrant. Should be planted in full sun, in well drained soil. 6 to 8 ft., 50c and 75c each. We recommend spring planting for this plant.

RUDBECKIA—Will thrive in almost any soil which has not been fertilized too heavily, in full sun, with very little water during the summer months.

Golden Glow—25c each.

Golden Globe—An improved globular form of Golden Glow. Large, double, golden-yellow flowers, not unlike a pom-pom dahlia, on 4 to 5 ft. stems. 35c each.

purpurea—Purple Cone-Flower. See *Echinacea purpurea*, page 18.

SAGINA—

**subulata*—Mossy green cushions, studded with white flowers during May and June. For stepping stones and ground cover in semi-shady places. 25c each.

SALVIA **azurea grandiflora* — For sunny, dry places. Masses of sky-blue flowers on 3 to 4 ft. stems, Aug. to Oct. 35c each.

bertoloni—Large basal leaves of dark green and dark blue flowers on stems 2 to 3 ft. high. August to Oct. 50c each.

pitcheri—Gentian blue form of *S. azurea* grdf. One of the brightest blues in the border from Aug. to Oct. 35c each.



RANUNCULUS MONTANUS



ROMNEYA COULTERI

superba—Formerly listed as *virgata nemorosa*. A most attractive plant for the sunny border, the foliage being very handsome in the early spring, followed by long spikes of brilliant purple flowers with red bracts, from June to Sept. 2 to 3 ft. 50c and 75c each.

SAXIFRAGA. KABSCHIA SECTION—This section contains the most rare and prettiest of all the Saxifrage. They ask, and deserve, more care than the rest, requiring a light and rich soil, half loam, quarter leaf-mold and quarter sand, surfaced with limestone chips. Old mortar rubble may also be incorporated into the soil. They detest being parched as much as water-logged, and should have a well-drained position, with light shade from the hottest summer sun, with an assurance of moisture at their roots during the dry season. They are all of dwarf, compact habit, and the majority have their foliage more or less encrusted with silvery lime deposit. Their flowering period is early spring, from Feb. to May.

**amatie*—Silvery cushions and pale lilac flowers. 2 inches. \$1.00 each.

**arco-valleyi*—One of the pygmies of this section, with large soft rose flowers. \$1.00 each.

SAXIFRAGA, Continued.

- ***boeckeleri**—Not a kabschia, but a compact growing engleria, with orange-yellow flowers. \$1.00 each.
- ***borisi**—Small grey-green rosettes and pale yellow flowers. A very distinct hybrid of Ferdinand Coburg X marginata. 75c each.
- ***boryi**—Very compact rosettes, resembling S. marginata, with rounded thick leaves, neatly edged with silver. Very large flowers or purest white. 50c each.
- ***boydi**—One of the most rare of the kabschias, with red buds and yellow flowers. 3 inches. \$1.25 each.
- ***burseriana crenata**—Compact rosettes of densely spiny, silvery grey, with lovely, frilled white flowers. Rare. 75c each.
- ***burseriana magna**—Perhaps the largest flowered form of the burserianas. White on reddish stems. 50c and 75c each.
- ***burseriana sulphurea**—A glorious soft sulphur-yellow, with spiny, silvery grey foliage. 50c and 75c each.
- ***Cherry Trees**—Grey green cushions and yellow flowers on 4 inch stems. \$1.00 each.
- ***elizabethiae**—Green-grey mats of soft yellow flowers. 50c each.
- ***Faldonside**—Very compact blue-grey rosettes with pure citron yellow flowers on short stems. Still very rare. \$1.00 each.
- ***Ferdinand Coburg**—Grey-green rosettes with bright yellow flowers. Makes large mats. 50c each.
- ***grisebachii**—The finest of the engleria group. Handsome, heavily-silvered basal rosettes up to 3 inches across, eventually form great humped cushions. The centers of the flowering rosettes elongate into tall, leafy spikes in early spring. first arching, later almost erect. Stems, stem leaves and the big calyces are densely clothed in deep red glandular hairs. The pink flowers are partially concealed in the handsome baggy calyces. 9 inches. \$1.00 each.
- ***haagei**—Very dark green rosettes and rich golden yellow flowers. 50c each.
- ***irvingi**—The earliest of the pink hybrids. Tiny rosettes of blue-grey and large flowers of a pinkish color on very short stems. 50c and 75c each.
- ***jenkinsae**—Hybrid of burseriana and lilacina, with lilac-pink flowers covering the silvery domes. Improvement on Sax. irvingi. \$1.00 each.
- ***kellereri**—Handsome long-leaved silvery rosettes and large soft pink flowers. January and February. 6 in. \$1.25 each.
- ***kestonensis**—Very early flowering Burseriana hybrid, with pure white flowers. \$1.00 each.
- ***lilacina**—One of the choicest of the kabschias, a native of the western Himalayas. A fruitful parent of many fine garden hybrids, such as irvingi, jenkinsae and Riverslea. Dense mounds or mats of tiny green rosettes studded with almost stemless amethyst flowers. \$1.00 each.
- ***marginata Elliotts Variety**—Dense rosettes, edged with limy whiteness and large white flowers. 75c and \$1.00 each.
- ***media**—Another fine engleria. Leaves somewhat broader than those of S. grisebachii, and rosettes a little larger and more flat. Crimson flowers on 8 inch stems. Very rare. \$1.00 each.
- ***Myra**—The finest red kabschia produced by the late Reginald Farrer. Rosy red flowers, freely produced. \$1.00 each.
- ***obristi**—Blue-grey rosettes and trusses of red-calyxed, white flowers on red stems. 75c each.
- ***Paulinae**—The best of the yellow flowering kabschia hybrids. Lovely grey-green cushions and large yellow flowers. \$1.00 each.
- ***petraschi**—One of the finest of the white hybrids, with dense silvery cushions and large, white, sweet-scented flowers. 50c and 75c each.
- Riverslea**—Choice and rare. Forms dense silvery-grey hillocks from which arise 2 inch stems bearing deep purplish-rose flowers. \$1.00 each.
- ***salomoni**—Mats of silvery grey with large white flowers. Rare. 75c each.
- ***sancta**—Green foliage, edges often pitted with silvery beading. Makes large mats with bright yellow flowers. Easy. 50c ea.
- ***thessalica**—Another fine engleria. Domed clusters of spiny-leaved silvery-grey rosettes. The pink flowers are enveloped in big, baggy purple calyces, in early spring. 6 inches. \$1.00 each.

COLLECTION No. 1

burseriana magna
Cherry Trees
elizabethiae
lilacina

COLLECTION No. 2

grisebachii
haagei
jenkinsae
salomoni

COLLECTION No. 3

arco-valleyi
burseriana sulphurea
Ferdinand Coburgi
marginata Elliotts Variety

Your choice, value \$3.25, for \$2.75; two for \$5.00 and three for \$7.00. Will NOT be sent postpaid.



SAXIFRAGA IRVINGI

SAXIFRAGA. ENCRUSTED SECTION—The majority are of very easy culture in any open, free soil, well-drained, with limestone chips added. They appreciate a little shade during the hottest part of the summer and moisture at the roots during the dry season. In gardens where it is difficult to give needed water, we advise planting in crevices facing either north or east. Flowering period June to Aug.

***aizoon baldensis**—The tiniest of the Encrusted Sax. Rivals the neat cushions of some of the kabschias. Creamy-white flowers on 3 inch stems. 50c each.

***andrewsi**—A hybrid between Sax, aizoon and Sax. geum, making a handsome plant with serrate, deep glossy leaves, edged with white. Sprays of white flowers, spotted pink, on 18 inch stems, July and Aug. Light shade and rich, moist soil. 75c each.

***cochlearis longifolia**—A beautiful hybrid, with long, narrow foliage and white flowers in graceful plumes. 50c each.

***cochlearis minor**—Tiny domes of silvered rosettes. Graceful sprays of large white flowers on 4 inch reddish stems. 50c ea.

***engleri**—A hybrid, and one of the finest of the Encrusted section. Long, narrow leaves, heavily encrusted, in large rosettes. Plumes of white flowers. 50c ea.

***lingulata alberti**—Large rosettes of rather wide leaves, very silvery, and large plumes of white flowers. 50c each.

***lingulata superba**—A fine form of S. lingulata with long narrow leaves, grey-green, filmed with silver and which curl at edge and end. Arching sprays of pure white flowers. 50c each.

***longifolia**—Deservedly called "Queen of the Saxifrage". Huge rosettes of silvery grey, which do not produce offsets. Well grown plants will often measure from 10 to 14 inches across, with flower spikes measuring 3 feet. We have the true plant from the Pyrenees. \$1.50 each.

***longifolia Tumbling Waters**—A truly magnificent form, which makes offsets. 3-4 ft. spikes of solid white. \$1.50 each.

***longifolia Borschs Variety**—Seedling of Tumbling Waters, but with very small and compact rosettes, heavily encrusted. \$1.00 each.

***paradoxa**—A very choice and rare hybrid. Long and narrow foliage, of a sombre grey edged with conspicuous silver beading. \$1.00 each.

***pyramidalis**—A form of S. cotyledon, with large, broad-leaved rosettes and immense panicles of white flowers, speckled with crimson. 35c and 50c each.

SAXIFRAGA. MISCELLANY OF SPECIES.

***aspera**—A very rare and distinct species, making dense and rambling mats of rough and mossy shoots, like those of some very narrow-leaved and condensed Phlox subulata, with bristly edges and a bristly end to all the stiff huddled little needle-like leaves of glossy green, taking a dusted look from their bristliness, and bearing gem-buds embedded in their wandering shoots. The frail stems ascend weakly some 4 inches, with rather large pale butter-colored flowers, speckled with orange at base. Easy in any open place, in stony well-drained soil. 75c and \$1.00 each.

SAXIFRAGA, Continued.

**cordifolia* (megasea)—Large glossy leaves richly colored in fall and winter. Heads of soft rose flowers from Dec. to April. Either full sun or shade. 35c and 50c each.

crassifolia—Form of preceding with oval leaves and erect pink flowers a month or so later than preceding. 35c and 50c each.

**cuneifolia subintegra* (capillaris)—Broad-spatulate leaves, up to 1½ inches long, dark green in color, form neat rosettes, making broad mats. The white flowers, often yellow dots at base, on 12 inch stems. Ground cover for shady places. 50c each.

**delavayi*—A late-flowering hybrid of *cordifolia* with large reddish leaves and rosy-red flowers on 2 foot stems during April and May. 35c and 50c each.

**granulata fl. pl.*—Kidney-shaped leaves, lobed and cleft, and frequently producing bulbils. Large double white flowers ing bulblets. Large double white flowers on 6 to 9 inch stalks. 50c each.

**H. S. Stokes*—One of the Mossy Saxifrage, which will stand more sun than majority. Very compact habit, with bright carmine flowers. 35c each.

**taygetea*—Another fine ground cover for moist, shade places. Small kidney-shaped leaves up to one inch long, making neat rosettes, form neat mats. White flowers, spotted purple, on 12 inch stems, late summer. 50c each.

**umbrosa "London Pride"*—Dark green foliage and 12 to 18 inch sprays of pinkish flowers in late summer. Plant with *Myosotis palustris*. 35c each.

**umbrosa "primuloides"*—Tiny, compact form of the preceding with pinkish flowers on 8 inch stems. 35c each.

SCABIOSA caucasica, *Houses Hybrids*—An excellent cut flower, and one of the most persistent bloomers in the perennial border. Soft shade of lavender blue flowers on 12 to 18 inch stems. Prefer a limy soil. June to Sept. 35c each.

caucasica alba—White flowering form of the preceding. 75c each.

caucasica Blue Snowflake—Originated in a Vermont garden, thriving in a soil where no form of *Scabiosa caucasica* had ever lasted more than one winter. Large full crested flowers, almost a cold blue, on strong stems. A wonderful cutflower, keeping two weeks and every bud opening, if properly cared for. \$1.00 each.

caucasica Constancy—Large, well-formed flowers of deep lavender-blue on strong 24 to 30 inch stems, June to Nov. One of the best cutflowers for both keeping and opening of buds. \$1.00 each.

**graminifolia*—Foliage variable, from light green to silvery grey, while the flowers vary from lavender pink to soft rose. Very drought resistant, from June to Oct. 8 to 12 inches. 35c each.

**parnassi* — See *Pteroccephalus parnassi*. page 38.

SCUTELLARIA indica japonica—The delicate stems, which are clothed with soft, grey leaves, end in little spires of narrow, helmeted flowers of blue or lilac, from June to Oct. Prefers a light soil, full sun and a little protection in severe cold weather. 50c each.

SEDUM — The following species, except where noted, are sun loving plants, excellent for walls, flagstones and dry banks. The majority are worth a place for the low carpets of richly colored fleshy leaves alone. Unless otherwise noted, they bloom during the summer months.

**Cape Blanco*—A very dwarf and compact form of *S. spathulifolium*, with rosettes of grey, spatulate leaves and yellow flowers. Peaty soil and a little shade. 35c and 50c each.

**cauticulum*—A very rare species, being closely allied to *S. sieboldi*, but blooming about 3 weeks earlier, and having flowers of a bright rosy red. The slender stems are low arching, 6 to 8 inches long, clothed with glaucous leaves and terminating with leafy, flat flower head. Being a cliff-dweller in its native habitat, it makes an ideal plant for rock wall or crevice. Sept. and Oct. 75c each.



SCABIOSA CAUCASICA

SEDUM, Continued.

- **leibergi borschi*—Formerly listed as X.Y.Z. but recently identified and named by Dr. R. T. Clausen, Assistant Professor of Botany at Cornell University. Neat compact mats, less than one inch high, with yellow flowers on short stems. One of the neatest and nicest Sedums we have ever seen. 75c each.
- **populifolium*—A distinct species, resembling a small poplar. The soft pink or white flowers are freely produced on 8 inch stems and are Hawthorn scented. 35c each.
- **purdyi*—Flat, round rosettes of spatulate leaves, deep green in color. The new plants are produced at end of little strawberry-like runners. Yellow. Peaty soil and shade during summer. 35c each.
- **sieboldi*—Red-edged glaucous leaves and large heads of pink flowers from Sept. to Nov. Resembles *Daphne cneorum* at distance. 35c each.
- **spathulifolium* var. *purpureum*—Purplish red leaves with grey in center of the rosette. The dark yellow flowers contrast beautifully with the foliage. 35c each.
- **tatarinowi* — A herbaceous perennial species found in China at elevation of 10,000 feet. Pinkish flowers in dense heads on 6 inch stems. Very rare. 50c each.

SEMPERVIVUM (Hen and Chickens)—

- **arachnoideum* var. *hausmanni*—A very rare and beautiful form, with round, globular rosettes of reddish leaves, very cobwebby, the greyish cobwebs making a wonderful contrast. 75c each.
- arachnoideum* minor—Very small, tight, cobwebby rosettes. Pink flowers. 35c each.
- **arch.* var. *stansfieldi*—A recent introduction, with immense greyish rosettes, up to 3 inches across. 75c each.
- **heuffeli* var. *reginae amaliae*—A distinct form, with rosettes much stained with purple. \$1.00 each.
- **laharpei* — Large rosettes, green, red-brown at tips. Flowers light rose, almost grey white. Scarce. 50c each.
- **olloni*—A very striking hybrid with large leaves of purple-red. \$1.00 each.
- **rhodanicum*—Very large rosettes, green, tipped brown. 50c each.
- **royanum* — Very large rosettes, light green with reddish purple tips. Distinct. 35c each.
- **rubicundum*—One of the largest and finest colored of all Sempervivums. The broad leaves are somewhat downy, suffused with violet-red, the color being constant. Very scarce. \$1.00 each.
- **rubicundum hybridum*—Large rosettes, lower half red, tip and margins green, giving a marble effect. 50c each.

- **Silverline*—Large rosettes of "silver-green" leaves. Very distinct. \$1.00 each.
- **spinulifolium*—Large rosettes, the leaves being very long and slender. One of the most unusual sorts. \$1.00 each.
- **tectorum* var. *juratense*—Very large rosettes of green and reddish brown. Very scarce. \$1.00 each.
- **tectorum* var. *lamottei*—Large rosettes, green, tipped red. Scarce. 50c each.
- **tectorum* var. *majus*—Very large rosettes, one of the most outstanding of the *tectorum* forms. \$1.00 each.
- **tectorum* var. *robustum*—Large rosettes, tips of leaves being green, with base reddish and glaucous purple. Probably the nicest colored form of *tectorum*. \$1.00 each.
- **verlotti*—Medium rosettes, green, faintly glaucous, turning purplish in winter. 50c each.

COLLECTION—Three distinct types for \$1.00. Six for \$2.00.

SENECIO **tyrolensis*—Dwarf and compact with finely cut, evergreen foliage topped by brilliant orange Daisy-like flowers from June to Aug. A moist spot in full sun. 8 inches. 50c each.

SHASTA DAISY — See *Chrysanthemum*, pages 13 and 14.

SIDALCEA. Rose Queen—A free flowering border plant, forming neat clumps of attractive foliage from which arise numerous leafy stems with terminal spikes of satiny-rose flowers, from June to Aug. Full sun or light shade, with some water during flowering period. 5 ft. 75c each.

SILENE **acaulis*—One of our native high alpenes. Solid mats of bright moss-like foliage, studded with small, almost stemless pink flowers from May to July. Best in scree if for full sun, but does nicely in any gritty, well-drained soil in partial shade. 50c each.

**acaulis* Kodiak—A very floriferous form from the Kodiak Islands, with pink flowers from May to July, and again in the fall. 75c each.

**acaulis nordica*—Do not know authority for name, but a fine form, not as rampant a grower as type, with pink flowers from May to July, and again in fall months. 75c each.

**acaulis pedunculata* — More floriferous than the type with large rose colored flowers on stems which stand well above the matted, dark green foliage. \$1.00 each.

**maritima*—Compact masses of glaucous blue foliage, covered with pinkish white flowers from June to Aug. Very desirable for hot, dry spots in the rockery or for rock walls. 2 to 3 inches. 35c each.

SILENE, Continued.

***keiskei**—Similar in habit to *S. schafta*, but much hardier and easier to grow. Large pink star-like flowers on trailing stems, summer and fall. 75c each.



SILENE WHERRYI

***wherryi**—From the hills of Kentucky. Does well in any well-drained soil with a little water during the summer months. It is more floriferous than its near relative, *S. pennsylvanica*, and the pink flowers considerably larger. New and rare. 50c each.

***virginica** (Firepink)—For a gravelly, well-drained, wood-soil in either full sun or very light shade. Showers of fiery red flowers in April and May and usually again in autumn, 12 inches. 50c each.

SISYRINCHIUM *douglasi—(Grass Widows)

Also known as *Olsynium* grdf. Large bright purple nodding flowers on 8 to 10 inch stems in early spring, in company with the yellow *Fritillaria pudica*, making an unforgettable color combination. Plenty of water in spring and dry during the summer. 35c each.

SOLDANELLA *alpina—A high alpine plant, requiring cool exposures and gritty, leaf-mold or peaty soil with moisture in summer and protection from overhead wet from Nov. to March. This generally induces them to flower quite happily. Belong to the *Primula* family and form low growing mats of round leathery leaves and fringed, funnel-shaped nodding bells of violet on graceful stems. \$1.00 each.

***carpatica** (*Pyrolaefolia*)—Attractive dark green leaves with a rich purplish-red underside. The nodding flowers are lavender-blue, a shade or two deeper than those of *S. montana*. Very rare. \$1.50 each.

***minima**—One of the smallest species, with tiny round leaves and small bells of pale blue. \$1.00 each.

***montana**—The largest of the family, with large lavender-lilac flowers. \$1.00 each.

SOLIDAGO (Golden Rod) **cutleri**—A true alpine Goldenrod from the highest alpine districts of northern New England. Compact tufts of dark green foliage with heads of bright golden flowers on 6 inch stems during July and Aug. 50c each.

***virgaurea** "Golden Wings"—Of vigorous and stately habit with spreading wing-like sprays of richest gold on 6 to 8 foot stems, from Aug. to Oct. For full sun. 35c each.

***bellidifolia**—A very dwarf plant, with small dark green leaves and heads of yellow flowers on 3 inch stems. Very rare. 50c each.

SPIGELIA marilandica—Makes a handsome bush, with slender, tufted stems, 12 to 15 inches high. Red tubular flowers with yellow throats in terminal spikes. Loose, deep loam, shade or light shade. 50c ea.

STACHYS *corsica—Dwarf, neat and green, forming a quickly spreading dense carpet, covered with white or pinkish flowers all summer. Sunny location in well-drained soil. 2 inches. 35c each.

***lavandulaefolia**—A very fine trailer, with silvery leaves and flowers of brightest pink in plumes 3 to 4 inches long. Excellent wall plant, full sun. 35c each.

SYNTHYRIS—Truly children of the woods and deep shade, delighting in a leaf-mold or peaty soil, with plenty of moisture during the growing and flowering period and plenty of shade during the dormant period, when they do not require much water.

missourica major—One of our largest type, with smooth, green, kidney-shaped leaves and large spikes of bright blue flowers. 12 inches. 35c each.

***stellata**—Reniform leaves and 6 inch spikes of blue flowers. 35c each.

***stellata alba**—White flowering form of the preceding. Choice and rare. 50c ea.

***sweetseri**—A distinct form of *S. rotundifolia* with nice foliage which colors nicely and dark blue or violet-colored flowers on 6 inch stems from Dec. to April. 35c each.

***paysoni**—A very rare spp., never, to our knowledge, offered to the public before. Small, feathered foliage of bright green and 4 to 5 inch spikes of violet-blue flowers in June and July. Light stony soil, in partial shade. \$1.00 each.

TANAKAEA radicans—Dainty Japanese woodlander for rich woodland soil, in a cool corner, where it will soon throw out runners from its main tuft of leathery, rich green leaves. Loose fluffy spires of white like those of a miniature *Spirea* on 6-inch stems July and Aug. 75c each.



THALICTRUM AQUILEGIFOLIUM

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue)—

diptercarpum—A distinct species, growing from 3 to 5 ft. high. Elegant fern-like foliage and loose panicles lilac-mauve flowers, brightened by lemon-yellow stamens. July to Oct. A heavy soil with good drainage. 35c and 50c each.

***kiusianum**—New introduction with creeping habit, the new growths dropping roots 3 to 4 inches from parent plant. These then send up 6 inch stems which are crowded with lilac and pink flowers all summer. Makes a fine ground cover for shady places, but loses its foliage in winter. Good loam, peat or leafmold and sand. One of the finest plants we have imported in many years. Very hardy. 50c each.

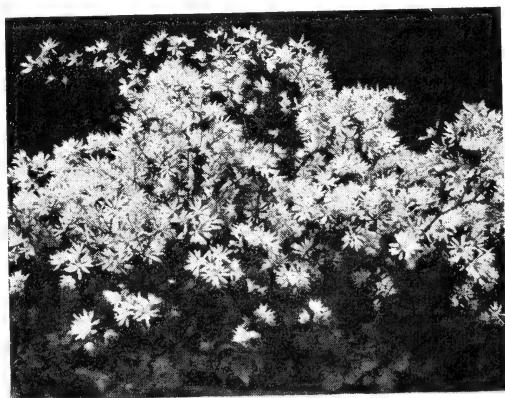
rochebrunianum—One of the finest of Japan's woodland plants, two to three ft. high, with Maiden Hair Fern-like foliage and loose panicles of pale purple flowers. Partial shade and soil on acid side. 75c each.

We can also supply plants of *adiantifolium*, yellow; *aquilegifolium*, white or purple; *glaucum*, yellow. All 3 to 5 ft. 35c each.

THYMUS (Thyme)—Very useful, fragrant, free-flowering plants, the creeping sorts being indispensable for carpeting hot, dry spots in the rockery and also for stepping stone work, and both the creeping and sub-shrubby sorts invaluable for dry rock walls. They like a warm sandy soil, in full sun.

***ericaefolius** — Heath-like bronzy bushes, 6 to 8 inches high, with carmine flowers. 35c and 50c each.

***s. lanuginosus Halls. Var.** — Perhaps a trifle less silvery, but makes it up in the profusion of its rich colored flowers. 35c each.



THALICTRUM KIUSIANUM

THYMUS, Continued.

- *marshalli**—Name uncertain, but it covers for the time being, a pretty creeper, with dark green foliage and pink flowers on 4 inch stems. 35c each.
- *nitidus**—Like a miniature silvery Irish Yew, covering itself with rosy-lilac flowers in June and July. 12 inches. 35c and 50c each.
- *nummularius**—Mat forming and sweet-scented, with glossy, dark green foliage and rosy flowers in late summer. 35c ea.
- *s. Annie Hall**—A beautiful companion to the white variety. Carpets of bright green foliage smothered with bright pink flowers. Very rare. 35c each.
- *vulgaris fragrantissimus**—Used for seasoning, etc. Shrubby species with grey foliage and lilac flowers, very fragrant. 35c and 50c each.

We can also supply the Golden and Silver Variegated; herba barona, the Caraway scented; and creeping forms in white, lavender-pink, crimson and woolly Thymes. 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen, assorted as you wish.

TRACHELIUM *rumelianum (syn. *Diosphaera dubia*)—A very rare plant from the Macedonian Alps, where it grows on the sheer limestone cliffs. Rivals *Phyteuma comosum* in appearance, with its compact habit and toothed, glossy, dark green foliage. Lovely blue flowers on branching 8 inch stems. Prefers, but does not require moraine treatment. Very scarce. 75c and \$1.00 each.

TRADESCANTIA—The Spider Worts are handsome herbaceous plants, dependably persistent and hardy in the garden. Erect stems bearing large brilliant colored flowers through summer and fall. The following new varieties are not to be confused with the old type plants, the flowers of new introductions being again as large and in many new shades. 18 inches.

azurea—Large azure-blue flowers. 35c each.

Blue Stone—Very compact habit, with rich blue flowers. 35c each.

Iris Prichard—White flowers, heavily stained with azure blue and blue centers. Late bloomer. 35c each.

J. C. Weguelin—Light azure blue. 35c ea.

Leonora—Deep rich glowing violet. 35c ea.

Lilac Time—White, suffused lilac tint. 35c each.

Pauline—A new color, pale rosy mauve. 35c each.



TROLLIUS LEDEBOURI, GOLDEN QUEEN

Purple Dome—Vigorous grower with large clusters of rich purple flowers. 35c ea.

Collection of seven varieties for \$2.00.

TRITOMA—See *Kniphofia*, page 30.

TROLLIUS—Globe flowers. Suited to wet sunken gardens, wild borders and edges of water gardens, although they will thrive in a good garden loam not lacking in moisture. They also appreciate shade during the hot, dry season.

***albiflorus**—A plant of the mountain swamps and cold woods. Large solitary cream-white Buttercup flowers on 6-inch stems. Cool, moist shady place. 50c ea.

Goldquelle Hybrids—Large globular flowers, ranging in color from pale yellow to deep orange. 50c each.

ledebouri—The finest of all the large flowering Trollius. Large flowers, deep, tawny orange or orange yellow on 3 foot stems. 35c and 50c each.

***pumilus**—A very dwarf species with small finely cut foliage and small yellow flowers on 6 to 8 inch stems. Very rare. 60c each.

TUNICA *saxifraga fl. pl.—Double flowering form with small rose-like flowers of deep pink. Very floriferous. 35c each.

VERONICA — Contains some of the most beautiful of our blue-flowering plants for the border and rockery.

***armena**—Trailing habit, with fine cut foliage and sky blue flowers all summer. One of the daintiest and still "easy to grow" Veronicas we have. 3 inches. 35c and 50c each.

Blue Spire—A hybrid of longifl. subsessilis and spicata which has retained the glorious dark color of *V. subsessilis*. Bushy habit, about 2 ft. high. 35c each.

***Crater Lake Blue**—Probably a hybrid of *V. longifolia subsessilis*. Dark green foliage and slender spikes of Crater Lake blue flowers from June to Sept. 15 in. 35c and 50c each.

***incana** — A compact, low-growing plant with silvery-grey foliage and 8 to 12 inch spikes of deep violet flowers from June to Aug. A very pretty combination. 35c each.

***satureoides**—Resembles *V. saxatilis* somewhat in habit, but with more leathery, darker foliage and more-crowded heads of large blue flowers on 2 to 3 inch stems. Makes nice mats and domes. April, May and again in fall. 35c and 50c each.

***teucrium prostrata** (*V. prostrata*) — Carpets of olive-green foliage, smothered with dainty spikes of rich blue flowers, May and June. Shear back as soon as through blooming. 35c each.

***teucrium rosea**—A pink flowering form of the preceding. 35c each.

***teucrium trehane** — Golden foliage and pale blue flowers. Very distinct. 35c ea.

VIOLA—The Viola is not as well known in America as it should be. Very few other plants have as long a flowering period. They succeed best in a deep, well-enriched, well-drained soil, but with plenty of water during the hot summer. They seem to prefer a light shade during the hottest part of mid-summer days. Do not allow to go to seed, and in Sept. cut back all straggling growth, to allow plants to make new tufts. This applies to the cornuta type in particular. The following are varieties and forms of *Viola cornuta* and bedding Violas. The specie Violas, both native and foreign, are listed separately.

Catherine Sharp—A hardy Viola for the garden as well as for cool greenhouse forcing for the winter. Large blue flowers with a brilliant yellow eye, which helps to give the blue flower life and sparkle. Light shade. 40c each.

Climax—The finest lavender Viola we have seen. Medium size flowers, shaped something like *V. Jersey Gem*, on long stems, in profusion throughout the summer. We are justly proud of this introduction. 50c each.

Jersey Gem—Best all-around Viola yet introduced. Large flowers of a pure violet, slightly perfumed, on 6 to 10 inch stems, from early spring to late fall. 35c each.

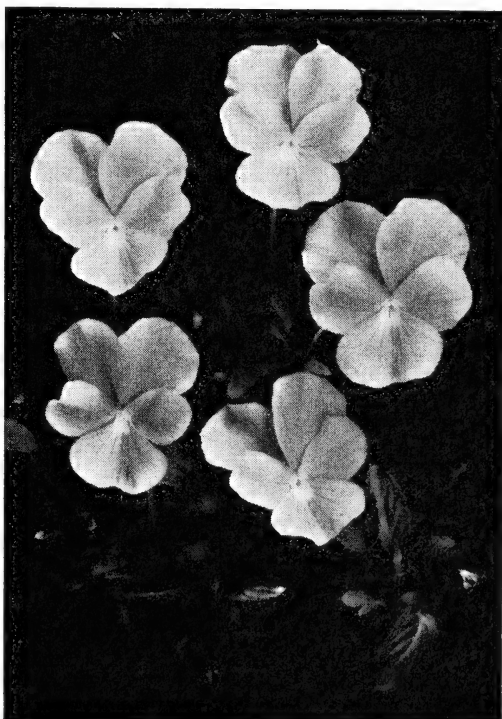
Maggie Mott — The well-known English hybrid bedding Viola, propagated from imported stock. Large flowers of a soft heliotrope-blue, deliciously fragrant. 50c each.

Naomi—A very hardy, floriferous and drought-resistant variety, with large flowers of a dark lavender blue on long stems. 35c each.

Pride of Victoria—Flowers like those of *Viola Climax* in shape and size, but color is deeper, being a light lavender blue. A very strong grower and as floriferous as *Climax*. 35c each.

Purple Prince—One of Henry Miethe's fine introductions, with rather long, narrow flowers of rich purple, on 6 to 8 inch stems. 40c each.

White Jersey Gem—A white flowering form of the popular Jerseys. 35c each.



VIOLA CLIMAX

VIOLA. Species, both native and foreign—

The majority of these prefer, almost require, a sunny position, in a sandy or stony, well-drained soil, which should have some leaf-mold or peat in it. Unless otherwise noted they will require above mentioned conditions.

***beckwithi**—A deciduous type of rare beauty. The leaves are three parted, the two upper petals purple, and the others of pale violet. 35c each.

***cuneata** — A native with small wedge-shaped leaves and dainty flowers of purple and white. Some shade and moisture during summer. 35c each.

***douglasi**—Another deciduous native, with finely cut foliage and flowers of rich yellow within, maroon on back. Choice and rare. 35c each.

***eizanense**—A very rare Japanese species, with cut leaves and beautiful fragrant white flowers. Woodland soil and a little shade. 35c each.

***halli**—Deciduous native with finely cut leaves and does better if given a little shade during summer months, blooming much longer. The upper petals are a rich purple, the others cream yellow. Probably the best of our deciduous natives. 35c each.

***jooi**—A very dwarf and compact spp. from the limestones of Transylvania, being a cushion mound of lilac-pink flowers by early April, before the leaves appear. Usually blooms again in the fall. 3 inches. 50c each.

***lobata**—A queer looking Viola from the Siskiyou with big leathery leaves, some of which are entire and shaped like those of a Tulip tree, while others lobed as unevenly as those of a Sassafras. Yellow flowers. 35c each.

***nana**—While this miniature Violet, the smallest known spp., with its small rounded leaves and tiny, pale lavender flowers, is very neat in appearance in the rock garden, we must issue a warning against planting it in the rockery. It is very invasive, both by seeding and stolons. Excellent for naturalizing or for rock garden if grown in pots and seedlings dug up as soon as they appear. Full sun or light shade. 1 inch. 50c each.

***pedata**—Birds Foot Viola. Native of eastern and mid-western states. Finely cut foliage and large pale lavender flowers on short stems. Requires an acid soil and a little shade. 35c each.

***pedata bicolor**—Upper petals violet and lower ones a light blue, making a very pretty contrast. Same culture as for pedata. 35c each.



VIOLA, MAGGIE MOTT

VIOLA, Continued.

**pedatifida alba* — Handsomely divided, bird-clawed foliage, adorned by prominent fan-shaped veins, forming vertical stocks, with large pure white flowers on 6 inch stems. Culture as for *V. pedata*. 50c each.

**priceana*—The Confederate Violet. With large silvery white flowers, which have a purple-shaded richness radiating from a dark and velvety center. Very hardy and robust grower. Good for cut-flower and also naturalizing. 35c each.

**sheltoni*—A deciduous native with finely cut leaves. The upper petals dark brown and lower ones pale yellow. 35c each.

**walteri* — Rounded heart-shaped leaves, purple veined, and the underside purple all winter with rosy-purple flowers standing well above the foliage. A well grown plant, a foot across, will have as many as one hundred flowers at one time. Deep acid soil, in part shade. 50c each.

VIOLA ODORATA. Sweet Violets — Will thrive in any good light, loamy soil, in shade.

Admiral Avellan—An old English variety, found in a Seattle garden by that well-known plantsman, Charles Waight. Very robust grower with large bold leaves and flowers of reddish purple, on long stems. 50c each.

Baroness Rothschild — A free-flowering rich purple. 35c each.

Double Russian — Very fragrant, double, deep violet flowers. 35c each.

Edith Waight—Found in same garden, probably seedling of Admiral Avellan, with large flowers of violet-purple on long stems. 50c each.

Empress Augusta Victoria—A very hardy variety, with fragrant flowers which are not as large as those of Princess of Wales, but of a deeper color. 35c each.

Gov. Herrick—Large shining leaves and flowers of rich, deep purple. 35c each.

Lady Hume-Campbell—A very robust growing variety, with very double flowers of pale lavender blue. 35c and 50c each.

Marie Louise — Double flowering rich mauve. Very fragrant. 35c each.

Princess of Wales—A long-stemmed, large-flowered deep purple. 35c each.

Royal Robe—The blossoms, which are of a lustrous shade of deep violet-blue, are delicately fragrant and open out flat like a Pansy or Viola. It has large leaves and is a very strong grower. 35c each.

Rosina—Very hardy and fragrant, of a charming new color, combination of pink and rose shades. 35c each.

semperflorens—Also known as the perpetual flowering Violet. A very persistent bloomer and one which will not be in over supply for many years. Very fragrant and a good grower, blooming outside as late as June and as early as Sept. 35c each.

sulphurea (Vilmoriniana) — Probably the most rare of the Sweet Violets. A rather leafy plant, but produces its medium-sized yellow flowers in such profusion as to make it worthy of admittance to any garden, in some shady corner, in rich soil. \$1.00 each.

Swanley White—Double flowering, fragrant white. 35c each.

WAHLENBERGIA pumilio—Being from seed collected in Dalmatia, the plants are somewhat variable as to size as well as color of both foliage and flowers. We have selected the most dwarf and silvery plants for propagation, the color of the flowers varying but very little; lavender-violet to deep lavender-violet. It makes a more or less silvery mound or mat, covered with cup-like flowers on 1 to 2 inch stems from June to Aug. For scree or any light, limy soil, in full sun. Top dress with stone chips and limestone. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

WULFENIA carinthiaca — Close tufts of thick leathery leaves, of dark, glossy green, from which spring thick, stocky stems, densely set with bright blue flowers during June and July. 12 inches. For a shady, moist place. 50c each.

YUCCA filamentosa—35c, 50c and 75c each.
filamentosa variegata — Variegated form, 50c and 75c each.

XEROPHYLLUM tenax — (Squaw Grass)
Will grow in nearly any soil, but prefers a well-drained slope in full sun. We advise spring planting. It is one of our most striking mountain plants, with its great clubbed plumes of creamy white flowers rising above the clump of tough, grass-like foliage. Our plants are nursery grown. 75c and \$1.00 each.

ZAUSCHNERIA californica splendens—The hardest of the family, with rather narrow green leaves and covered with bright narrow, scarlet Fuchsia-like flowers from Aug. to Oct. One of the most drought-resistant plants and will thrive in any well drained soil, or in rock walls facing west or south. 12 to 18 inches. 50c each.

**californica*—Excellent plant for rock walls or large boulders, in full sun. Makes large flat masses of grey, downy foliage, smothered from Sept. to Nov. with long, tubular flowers of brilliant scarlet. Very drought resistant in any well drained soil. 50c each.

Dwarf Trees and Shrubs

We have found it advisable to make a distinct section for all hard-wooded plants and request our customers to cast their eyes over this second alphabetical arrangement for any dwarf plants they may miss in the first part of the catalog. We DO NOT pay the cost of transportation on Trees and Shrubs. Please add 10% for orders west, and 15% for orders east of the Mississippi, if by parcel post. Postage often amounts to more than this, and the balance may be remitted upon receipt of notice. All excess money will be refunded.

ABELIA *schumanni—(syn. longituba) The arching branches are covered all summer with showy soft rose-pink flowers, larger than those of common A. grdf. 50c to \$1.00 each.

ANDROMEDA glaucophylla — The Bog-Rosemary. Young branches glaucous, leaves white beneath. Pinkish flowers on curved thick pedicels, spring and early summer. A fine evergreen shrub for the rockery, in peaty or leafmold soil, in a light shade. 12 inches. 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

*polifolia grdf. compacta—A very dwarf and compact form with glaucous-grey leaves and very large pink bells. From imported plants, and stock limited. A few large plants, about 8 inches high, and bushy, at \$2.00 each. Smaller pot-grown plants, 75c and \$1.00 each.

*polifolia montana—A very small and compact form, with leaves much darker in color than A. polifolia nana and rosy bells. Prefers moist places. 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

polifolia nana — Evergreen, with smaller and more narrow leaves than preceding, with white flowers, tinted pink. 8 inches. 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS *media—Hybrids of A. uva-ursi and A. columbiana making procumbent, much branched bushlets to 2 ft. wide and from 1 to 2 ft. high and clothed with greyish or green leaves. White or pale pink flowers followed by red berries, in terminal racemes. Something new for dry, stony soils, in full sun. Potted plants, 50c each.

*nummularia — Grows into small bushes about 6 inches high, somewhat like a Heather, later creeping like a carpet, seldom exceeding a foot in height. Very small leaves, shining green, with dainty pink to white flowers and red berries. Any good soil, on the acid side, light shade or full sun. 50c and 75c each.

*uva-ursi (Bearberry)—Prostrate shrubby trailer with shiny dark green foliage and white flowers, followed by orange-red berries. Valuable for dry rockery or banks. 35c and 50c each.

BETULA nana. This dwarf Birch of the northern and Arctic regions makes a fine and lacy little bush, not more than 3 or 4 feet high, and as much across. Very slow growing. 75c and \$1.00 each.

BROOMS—See Genistas.

BRUCKENTHALIA *spiculifolia — (Balkan Heath) A most dainty and charming miniature Heath, making mats of close brilliant green fur, which is covered with small bell-shaped flowers of pink during July and Aug. 6 to 8 inches. Very hardy. 50c and 75c each.

CALLUNA—Scotch Heather or Ling.

There is only one species of Calluna, vulgaris, but its named varieties are many. They require a lime-free soil, which is not stiff and liable to cake, as their fine, thread-like roots cannot traverse such a medium. The addition of peat moss and sand to such soil is necessary. They do not like a rich soil, as that causes them to become gross in habit, unnatural in appearance and poor in flower. They are inveterate sun-worshippers, but in hot, dry climates thrive in situations where they receive some light shade during the hottest part of the day.

Few people connect Scotch Heather and honey, but the annual yield of honey from Heather in Great Britain is larger than that from all other flowers put together. Hundreds of hives are carted to the hills and moors, and "pastured" there from July to October, when they are in bloom. Heather honey always commands a higher price than honey from other flowers.

Few races of plants or shrubs present such a clean sheet of exemption from disease and pests.

*vulgaris aurea—Dwarf growing and forming carpets of rich copper gold in winter and spring. Lilac pink flowers. 12 ins. 35c and 50c each.

*vulgaris Camla Variety — Of compact habit, with dark green foliage and double pink flowers. 12 inches. 50c and 75c each.

CALLUNA, Continued.

**vulgaris* County Wicklow—Prostrate habit, with very double flower of pale pink. 50c and 75c each.

**vulgaris foxi*—Also listed as *foxi nana*. The tiniest of the tiny Callunas, looking like a ball of dark green moss. Isolated plants maintain themselves for years in this rounded cushion form, but planted several close together they form a dark green carpet, studded with purple-pink flowers in summer. 4 inches. 50c and \$1.00 each.

**vulgaris* J. H. Hamilton—The best of the double pink flowering Callunas, being a real deep pink. The foliage is also very distinctive, being very fine and close. 50c and \$1.00 each.

**vulgaris kuphaldti*—One of the most distinct Callunas we have ever seen. Grows quite prostrate and pours itself like a dark green cataract over banks or rocks. Never more than 8 inches high, it produces its pinkish-lavender flowers from July to Sept. 50c and 75c each.

**vulgaris* Mrs. H. E. Beale — Very long spikes or racemes of double pink flowers, like small roses. Excellent for cutting. 50c and 75c each.

**vulgaris* Mullion — Compact bushes of very dark green and spikes of deep pinkish-lavender flowers. 9 inches. 50c and 75c each.

**vulgaris pyramidalis*—Makes a pyramidal bush, 2 to 3 ft. high, with white flowers from Aug. to Oct. 50c and 75c each.

ERICA—See page 52.

CASSIOPE **mertensiana*—Our native form with slender branches clothed in scale-like foliage, with numerous nodding white bells in midsummer. Requires a very acid soil and a damp, cool situation. 12 inches. \$1.00 each.

CEANOTHUS **prostratus*—One of Oregon's best dwarf shrubs for the alpine garden. Makes creeping mats of evergreen Holly-like foliage, the leaves being less than one inch long and rather narrow. Covered in the spring with umbels of dainty lilac-like flowers. 2 yr. old. 50c and 75c each.

CISTUS—(Rock-Rose) Wonderful shrubs for dry places and rock walls.

**albidus*—One of the hardiest Rock Roses. White hairy leaves and large lilac-pink flowers from June to Sept. Will grow to 4 or 5 ft. high, but can be kept to 2 ft. by pruning. 50c and 75c each.

**laurifolius*—The hardiest of all Cistus, with large, dark green leaves and immense cup-shaped white flowers from June to August. Evergreen; 3 to 4 feet. 50c and \$1.00 each.

**villosus*—Rather dwarf, 18 to 24 inches high. Leaves and young stems shaggy with whitish hair. Large flowers of rose, yellow at base, all summer. 50c and 75c each.

**villosus prostratus*—Of dwarf, prostrate habit, with large white flowers all summer. One of the neatest of rockery shrubs for the hot, dry wall or bank. 50c each.

COROKIA **cotoneaster*—From New Zealand but hardy here to 5 degrees above zero. Slow growing shrub with curiously tangled, wiry branches forming dense, rounded bushes. Inch long leaves, white beneath, and small yellow flowers in June, followed by red berries in fall. 50c and \$1.00 each.

CORYLOPSIS (Winter Hazel) — Deciduous shrubs from Asia with strongly veined leaves and fragrant yellow flowers before the leaves appear in March or April. Prefer a peaty, sandy loam, full sun or light shade.

**pauciflora*—Will eventually reach a height of 6 ft. Drooping racemes of Primrose yellow flowers. Uncommon. Flowering size plants, \$5.00 to \$7.50 each.

**spicata* — A much branched, spreading shrub, up to 6 ft., with large nodding spikes of yellow flowers. Not common. Flowering size shrubs, \$5.00 to \$7.50 ea.

COTONEASTER **dammeri*—(humifusa) An essential creeping shrub for the rockery. A perfect prostrate species with bright evergreen foliage and coral-red berries. 35c and 50c each.

**horizontalis variegata* — A very compact and slow growing variety with small leaves of green, pink and white, which makes a very pretty effect over rocks and ledges. White flowers, followed by bright red berries in fall. Pot grown plants, 50c each.

**microphylla glacialis* — Evergreen, dwarf and slow-growing, moulding itself to the shape of any rock with which it comes in contact; in want of such support, the plant will imagine it, and form itself into a hump. Red berries. 50c and 75c each.

**rotundifolia prostrata*—Low or prostrate shrub with evergreen foliage, dark green above and greyish beneath. White flowers from May to June, followed by bright red berries from Sept. onward. 50c ea.

CYTISUS—See Genistas.

DABOECIA (Menziesia polifolia; Irish Bell-Heather) **polifolia*—Evergreen bushes, 12 to 18 inches high, with terminal racemes of large inflated, reddish-purple bells. From June to Nov. 35c and 60c each.

DABOECIA, Continued.

***polifolia alba**—White flowering form of preceding. 35c and 60c each.

polifolia multiflorus—Large bells of pale pink, a new color in this group of valuable shrubs. 50c each.

***polifolia rosea**—Why the originator called it "rosea" we do not know, for the color is not pink but a deeper purple pink than the type polifolia. A valuable addition to the evergreen section of dwarf shrubs, beginning to bloom in early spring. 35c and 60c each.

***polifolia versicolor**—A very curious plant, having white, purple and bi-colored flowers all on the same raceme. Small plants 50c and 75c each.

DAPHNE *blagayana—One of the hardiest of this genus, but requires a little shade during the hot summer days. Large, creamy, sweet-scented flowers on prostrate branches which layer themselves if branches are buried under a few stones, or are interplanted with *Erica carnea rosea* or *carnea vivelli*, which serve to protect the bare branches from the sun and with their ruddy flowers provide a foil for the creamy *Daphne* flowers. Our stock of this very desirable shrub is limited. Pot grown plants, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.



DAPHNE CNEORUM

***cneorum** — The Rock or Rose Daphne. Evergreen foliage and crowded heads of fragrant bright pink flowers during May and June, and again during the fall months. Dwarf, from 8 to 12 inches high, but often from 18 to 30 inches across. Should be sheared back to within 4 to 6 inches of the ground every two years to obtain best results. Either full sun or light shade, in soil not too light, but with perfect drainage. Two year plants, 75c each. Larger sizes from \$1.00 to \$2.50 each. Pot grown plants, 60c each.

***cneorum variegata**—A variegated foliage form of this species, with the same abundance of fragrant flowers. 75c, \$1.25 and \$2.50 each.

***collina**—Makes a very neat bush, with medium size, hairy leaves and heads of fragrant lilac-pink flowers in summer. Grows readily in any good garden loam, with a little shade. One of the rare spp. 12 inches. Small plants, 2 yr. \$1.00 each. 3 yr. \$1.50 each.

genkwa — A deciduous, free-branched shrub of rather slender appearance, from 2 to 3 feet high. Loves a humus soil, not particularly alkaline, and water during the hot, dry weather. While it likes to have its branches in full sun, it does resent to a sun-baked soil, and a mulch or undergrowth of some sort is recommended \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

***laureola**—Rather large shining, dark green leaves with small yellowish flowers in racemes and black fruits later. Will make a 3 to 4 ft. shrub in time. March and April. 50c, \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.

***mezureum**—A deciduous shrub, up to 4 ft. high. The fragrant, lilac purple flowers, silky outside, appear long before the foliage, from Feb. to April. Bright red berries during the summer months. 35c, 50c and \$2.50 each.

***mezeruem alba**—White flowering form of the preceding, very rare in cultivation, and seldom offered. The pure white flowers appear before the foliage and are followed by bright red berries. \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.

***neapolitana**—Makes a well-rounded bush. 12 inches high, with grey green leaves and heads of fragrant lilac flowers, rather silky outside. 2 yr. plants, \$1.00; 3 yr. old, \$1.50 each.

odora — One of the sweetest of fragrant flowering shrubs. Glossy evergreen foliage, sometimes variegated with a yellow edge. Clusters of light pink waxy flowers early in spring. 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

EMPETRUM *nigrum — Hardy, evergreen, densely branched, prostrate Heath-like shrubs, with small crowded leaves and inconspicuous purplish flowers, followed by large black edible berries. Best in moist, peaty soil, full sun. 50c each.

EPIGAEA repens (Trailing Arbutus)—Lovely creeping evergreen plants, pink tinged flowers of exquisite fragrance in early spring. Requires acid soil, shaded position and moisture at riots during summer months. Pot-grown plants, 50c each. Larger size, 75c to \$1.25 each.

ERICA—(Heather) The following Heaths are compact, low-growing shrubs, and extremely useful for the rockery. The small foliage is densely arranged around the wiry stems, and either in full bloom or in mid-winter are very attractive. Either full sun or light shade, in a lime-free soil. Any good garden loam with plenty of peat or leaf mold.

arborea alpina—From the Kew Gardens. A stiff erect bush, with small white flowers in plume-like clusters. 1 to 2 ft. 50c and \$1.00 each.

***carnea** — One of the easiest to grow. Spreading mats, 6 to 10 inches high, covered during late winter and early spring with masses of ruddy-red bells. 35c, 50c and 75c each.

***carnea alba**—A white-flowering form of the preceding with very dark green foliage. It is also a little more prostrate in habit. 35c and 50c each.

***carnea Borschs Variety**—A seedling of King George with the same handsome foliage but with flowers of deeper pink and blooming a little later. 50c each.

***carnea King George**—A selected form with bluish pink flowers. 50c and 75c each.

***carnea Ruby Glow**—New importation, a fine red, much brighter than vivelli. 50c and 75c each.

***carnea Springwood Pink**—Somewhat more upright in habit than Springwood White, with delicate pink flowers. 75c and \$1.00 each.

***carnea Springwood White**—An outstanding form of carnea, with large ivory-white flowers and rich brown protruding anthers. 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

***carnea vivelli**—The last of the carneas to bloom. Very prostrate in habit, with very dark bronzy-green foliage and almost crimson flowers. 50c and 75c each.

Note—All of the carneas bloom from Dec. to late Feb. and March.

***cinerea**—A twisted and much branched shrub, 8 to 15 inches high, with reddish-purple flowers. 35c and 50c each.

***cinerea atrorubens**—A much improved c. coccinea, with flowers of dark crimson. Summer bloomer. 75c and \$1.00 each.

***cinerea coccinea**—A twisted and much branched shrub, 8 to 15 inches high, with rich red flowers, almost scarlet. 50c and 75c each.

***cinerea C. D. Eason**—A dwarf and compact form, with 3 inch spikes of deep red flowers. 50c and 75c each.

***cinerea rosea**—Glowing pink flowers. 50c and 75c each.

Note — All of the cinereas bloom during summer months, from July to Sept.

***darleyensis**—(mediterranea hybrida) Invaluable for massing. Produces rosy-pink flowers in profusion from Nov. to Feb. 35c and 50c each.

Dawn—A ciliaris hybrid, stock of which is still scarce. Semi-procumbent, with soft hairy foliage, the new growths in winter and spring having a yellow and reddish orange color, giving the plant the appearance of being in flower bud. The flowers are large pink bells, lasting for a long time. 35c and 50c each.

***tetralix**—Delightful hoary heath, with large, soft pink bells in terminal clusters, June to Oct. 9 inches. 35c and 50c each.

***tetralix mollis alba**—A dwarf form with large ivory bells. 6 inches. 50c each.

***vagans Mrs. D. F. Maxwell**—One of the finest of all hardy Heaths. Lovely deep cerise-pink flowers, very freely produced from June to Oct. 75c and \$1.00 each.

***vagans St. Keverne**—Another very fine variety, with bright pink flowers, which have no suggestion of blue. June to Oct. 50c and 75c each.

***williamsi**—Dwarf and distinct. The young shoots are golden yellow and flowers of soft rose. July to Oct. 35c and 50c each.

CALLUNA VULGARIS—See page 50.

***ERINACEA pungens**—A very rare plant, seldom offered in catalogs. Makes dwarf, spiny bushes with large blue flowers suggesting a blue-flowered Genista or Broom. Good for a dry sunny place. 8 inches. \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.

GAULTHERIA — Belongs to the Ericaceae and requires a cool root run and acid soil, with shade or light shade and moisture during the summer months.

adenothrix — Evergreen prostrate shrub with thick inch-long leaves which are a warm-red in winter, and waxy-white urn-like flowers, followed by red berries. 75c and \$1.25 each.

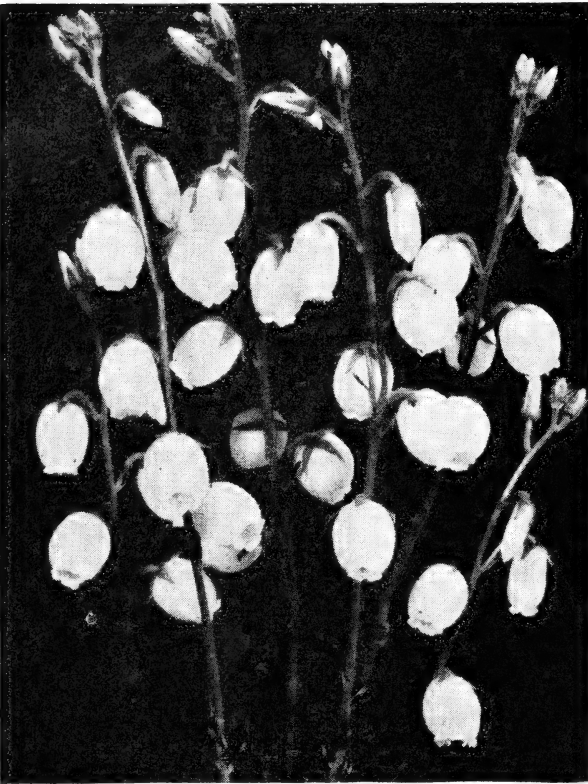
humifusa — A very compact evergreen creeper from the high Cascades with small rounded leathery leaves, white flowers and bright red fruits. \$1.00 each.

miqueliana—Spreading evergreen shrub, with oval, coriaceous leaves and white urn-like flowers and large white fruits. 75c and \$1.25 each.

nummularioides — Almost vine-like red hairy stems and small heart-shaped leaves. A very prostrate form with white flowers. 75c and \$1.25 each.

***ovatifolia** — A slender, much-branched shrub, with prostrate or spreading branches, 8 to 12 inches long, the young twigs reddish-pubescent. White flowers with bright red fruits. Peaty, acid soil, light shade. 50c each.

procumbens, Winter-Green — Carpeting plant, with glossy, dark green leaves and white flowers, followed by pure white berries. 50c each.



DABOECIA POLIFOLIA ALBA. Page 51.

GAYLUSSACIA *brachycera — Related to Vacciniums, making low evergreen shrubs, with white or pinkish pitcher-like flowers in May and June, followed by the blue berries in July and Aug. Peaty, acid soil, in light shade. 12 inches. 50c each.

GENISTA (Brooms)—Genistas and Cytisus are very much confused, and no reference book agrees with another as to which genus to attribute species. Hence we are listing all of the Brooms under one head.

Small trees, shrubs and creepers, the majority of them being evergreen, grown chiefly for their profusion of flowers during the summer months. Excellent subjects for the dry, sunny border, rockery or rock wall. Any common garden soil which is not too rich.

*ardoini—Rare and choice miniature species, covered with golden flowers during May and June. 6 to 9 inches. 75c and \$1.00 each.

*beani—Also a choice and very rare plant, being a hybrid. Makes a neat shrub, 12 to 18 inches high, covered with golden yellow flowers. 75c and \$1.00 each.

*dalmatica—Makes a dense little spiny mat or mound, 4 to 8 inches high, covered with yellow flowers, June and July 50c and 75c each.

*decumbens—(prostrata) Forms close mats of prostrate growths, the foliage being just a little hairy and the flowers yellow. 6 inches. 35c and 50c each.

*horrida—A very rare and choice shrub very spiny. Forms silvery balls with yellow flowers during June and July. Requires a very well drained position, with plenty of grit in soil, and full sun. 6 inches. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

*kewensis—(The Kew Broom) Of dwarf, spreading habit, making masses 3 to 4 feet across, but no more than 12 to 15 inches high. Covered with creamy white flowers during May and June. The true plant is still rather rare, much of the stock offered by dealers being Cytisus purgans. 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

*pilosa—One of the most dwarf and compact of all Genistas. Creeping, with very small foliage and yellow flowers, from May to July. 50c and 75c each.

*praecox—(Warminster or Cream Broom) Finely branched, compact shrub, covered with cream-colored flowers in early spring. Excellent for cutting. 3 to 5 ft. 50c and \$1.00.

*sagittalis—A dwarf prostrate shrub, with stems curiously winged like an arrow. Should be allowed to droop over a rock, planted in rock wall. Bright yellow flowers from May to July. 35c and 60c each.

*tinctoria fl. pl.—An almost prostrate form with dense spikes of double golden-yellow flowers, June to Aug. 35c and 60c each.

We also have a few plants of the following hybrids to offer, propagated vegetatively. No seedlings.

Borschs Seedling—Our own introduction. A very vigorous grower, of spreading habit and flowers of a garnet shade. A few large plants at \$2.50 each. Four inch pots, \$1.50 each.

Lord Lambourne—Another new introduction, with flowers of a charming combination of scarlet, primrose and rose. Moderate, upright growth. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

HALIMIUM *alyssoides—Related to Helianthemums, more or less prostrate in growth with large yellow flowers and crisp, grey foliage. Ordinary soil and full sun. 8 inches. 50c each.

*libanotis—Erect shrub to 15 inches with narrow, dark green leaves on stiff stems which bear white flowers, yellowish centers, at the tips in July and Aug. 50c each.

HAMAMELIS mollis — This shrub or small tree from Central China is the showiest of the family. The large leaves, 4 to 5 inches long, are grey felted below. The flowers, appearing during Jan. and Feb. have golden yellow petals $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long and a calyx which is purplish red inside. \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.00 each.

zuccariniana—Form of *H. japonica* with flowers of pure canary yellow, somewhat smaller than type and coming end January. Will attain height of 20 to 30 ft. in time. \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.00 each.

HEDERA—

***helix conglomerata minima**—A very dwarf and compact form of non-climbing Ivy, making odd shaped clumps of evergreen miniature Ivy foliage. 50c each.

***helix donerailensis**—A moderate growing vine with closely set small green leaves, turning purplish brown in winter. 35c each.

***helix New Bronze**—The small leaves take on the appearance of polished bronze in summer and fall. 50c each.

***helix Russells Gold**—Small leaved, slender vine with thin leaves which are light green, but in the new growth are a pleasant greenish yellow. In winter there is a little bronzing on the older leaves. 50c each.

HELIANTHEMUM — (Sun-Rose) Showy, small evergreen shrubs, suitable for planting on walls and dry banks. Their only requirements are a warm soil and full sun, with a severe shearing after they are through blooming to prevent them from becoming straggly. Our named varieties are grown from cuttings, guaranteed to be true to name.

***Apricot**—Large apricot colored flowers and very glossy foliage. 35c each.

***Ben Ledi**—Large flowers of crimson lake, a new color in *Helianthemums*. 35c ea.

***Ben Nevis**—A fine yellow with a crimson-rusty central ring. Distinct. 35c each.

***Boule de Feu**—A double flowering deep red. 35c each.

***Brunette**—Of neat habit and with flowers of burnt orange with a rusty-red colored central ring. 35c each.

***Burnt Orange**—With very glossy foliage. 35c each.

***Buttercup**—A fine, clear golden yellow. 35c each.

***Double Yellow**—Double flowers of citron yellow. 35c each.

***Gold Nugget** — A very dwarf and prostrate species, with small, glossy leaves and golden yellow flowers. New and distinct. 35c each.

***Jock Scott**—Upright habit with dark green foliage and large flowers of tomato-red, a very unusual color. 35c each.

***Karl H. Krippendorf**—Dark green foliage and large flowers of almost rosy red. 35c each.

***Mrs. James**—Of upright habit, grey-green foliage, somewhat hairy, and lavender-pink flowers. 12 inches. 35c each.

***rodanthe carneum**—Silvery foliage and large pale pink flowers. 25c each.

***Rosy Gem**—Of upright habit, with dark green foliage and rosy red flowers. 35c each.

***Rose Glory** — Small, narrow leaves and large flowers of a color difficult to describe. Coral rose is the best we can do. 35c each.

***Wendels Rose**—Grey foliage and brilliant pink flowers. 35c each.

***Wisley Primrose**—Primrose yellow flowers and glistening grey foliage. 35c each.

COLLECTION—Three plants, different varieties, our selection, 90c. Six plants, all different, \$1.50. See page 1 and 50 regarding postage.

HYDRANGEA ***petiolaris**—A fine and artistic vine, clinging to walls or other support. Pretty foliage and large flat heads of white flowers which are showy and fragrant. 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

HYPERICUM (St. Johnswort) **calycinum**—An excellent ground cover, especially for naturalizing and under trees. Very large golden yellow flowers, June to Aug. 12 to 18 inches. 25c each.

***coris**—A very distinctive species, with dainty heath-like foliage and clouds of golden flowers during July and Aug. 8 to 10 inches. 35c and 50c each.

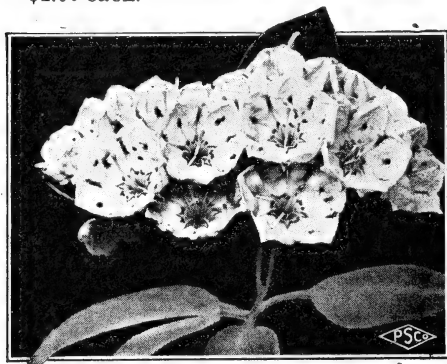
***corsicum**—While we doubt that this is the correct name, it is the name under which we bought it, and must wait until we can have it identified before we can give it the correct name. It is one of the most interesting of all *Hypericums*. Makes neat shrubs of very rigid stems, clothed with small leathery leaves which have wavy margins of lighter green and which emit a very pungent but pleasant scent when bruised. Bright yellow flowers in July and August. 12 to 18 inches. 50c each.

***empetrifolium prostratum**—Makes a solid carpet, rooting as it creeps along. Heath-like foliage and golden flowers all summer. New and choice. 50c each.

***fragile**—Large flowers of gold on trailing stems, making mats 10 to 15 inches across. 35c each.

***rhodopeum** — A very distinctive species with silvery-grey foliage and fine golden flowers. Attractive throughout the year 8 inches. 35c each.

JASMINUM *parkeri — A rare prostrate shrublet from the Himalayas, with fragrant yellow flowers on twisted tangled bushes of rigid stems. Full sun, in well drained position, with some protection during extreme cold weather. 75c and \$1.00 each.



KALMIA POLIFOLIA MICROPHYLLA

KALMIA *polifolia microphylla — From the cold swampy meadows of the Rockies and Cascades. Dark green, leathery leaves and heads of bright pink flowers on 4 to 6 inch stems. Acid soil and plenty of water at the roots. 50c to \$1.00 each.

KALMIOPSIS *leachiana — A very rare and local shrub, belonging to the Rhododendron family. Found in only a few local spots in the wilds of Southern Oregon, it is very hardy and not particular as to soil, except that we do not recommend soils which are alkaline. Perfect drainage is essential, and if some peat or leaf mold, and sand or silt is added to the soil, the shrubs will soon repay you for the extra trouble. Would also give some shade in very hot, dry climates, with occasional sprinklings on hot days. It grows from 8 to 12 inches high, spreading slowly by underground runners and also layered branches. Foliage is small and dark green and the flowers are pink, about the same size and color of a Kalmia, but not as pouchy. Flowering period extends from May to July. \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50 each.

LAVANDULA officinalis (vera or spica) — The true Sweet Lavender. 35c and 60c each.

***officinalis atropurpurea nana** (Dwarf French Lavender) — Very dwarf and compact, 6 to 10 inches high. Silvery-grey foliage with short spikes of rich purplish-blue flowers. June to Sept. 50c and 75c each.

***officinalis Munstead Dwarf** — Compact form with silvery grey foliage with lavender-blue flowers. 6 to 10 inches. 50c and 75c each.

***officinalis Twickel Purple** — Silvery grey foliage and long spikes of fragrant lavender-blue flowers. 12 to 18 inches. 50c and 75c each.

Note — All Lavandulas like full sun.

LEUCOTHOE davisiae Dwarf Form — An especially fine form of this Oregon native shrub. Freely branching, growing to 12-15 inches high. Heavily clothed with deep-green glossy leaves, half an inch wide and about 2 inches long. The pure white pendant flowers, resembling those of Lily of the Valley, are freely borne on the numerous short spikes in the spring. Acid soil, rich in humus. Young plants, \$2.50 each.

LUTKEA *pectinata — A native ground cover allied to Spirea. Prostrate and trailing undershrub, forming dense carpets of bright green, with 2 to 6 inch stems crowned with heads of white flowers, from June to Aug. Does best on the cool side of a huge rock, but will thrive under trees and small shrubs. 35c each.

MAGNOLIA parviflora — One of the choicest Magnolias, growing into small trees. Cup-shaped white flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, pink sepals and a delightful fragrance. Two year grafted, \$3.50. 18-24 inches, \$5.00. Larger size accordingly.

PACHISTIMA *canbyi — Small leaved evergreen shrub, 8 to 12 inches high, spreading to 18 inches wide, with small reddish flowers. For the rock garden or naturalizing, does well in a peaty, well drained soil, full sun or light shade. 50c and \$1.00 each.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis — (Japanese Spurge) Bright glossy foliage, 8 to 12 inches high. Excellent ground cover for all shady places and the only plant which will thrive under pine trees. Hardier than ivy or any other dwarf shade loving ground cover. Soon makes a dense carpet. 25c each.

terminalis variegata — Variegated foliage form of preceding. 35c each.

PENSTEMON — This American genus furnishes us with the finest material for rock and wall work. The requirements for their success are simple: a gritty or stony soil, without any fertilizer excepting leaf-mold, perfect drainage and full sun. Amid the almost universal confusion of names in this family, it is difficult indeed to be sure of names. Insofar as possible, plants listed below have been identified by comparison with herbarium specimens named by National Museum botanists, or by direct identification by them of specimens.

PENSTEMON, Continued.

- **barrettae*—A dwarf, shrubby native evergreen species with somewhat silvered foliage and short spikes of lilac-purple flowers, which are very large, in spring. Must be planted in crevice of rocks or rock wall. 50c each.
- **cardwelli*—Native evergreen shrub, 8 to 12 inches high, covered several times each year with short spikes of bright purple flowers. 50c each.
- **corymbosus* — A shrubby species, evergreen, about 18 inches high, with bright scarlet flowers, about an inch long. Care should be exercised in purchasing this species, as seedlings come in many off colors. All of our plants are grown from cuttings. 50c each.
- **crandalli*—A creeping species, with very narrow foliage and wide open flowers of blue on short stems. One of the best for the mid-west and eastern states. 50c ea.
- **heterophyllus*—Neat evergreen subshrubs 12 to 18 inches high, the unopened flowers tinged with pink, but upon opening a beautiful blue. Off and on all summer. 35c and 50c each.
- **jaffrayanus* — Beautiful glaucous foliage and rather large blue flowers on 12 to 15 inch stems from July to Sept. Hardy and very drought resistant. Sun. 50c each.
- **menziesii* — Native evergreen creeper, with small leaves. Blue or purplish flowers on 4 to 6 inch stems, June and July. 50c each.
- **menziesii alba*—A very rare form, and to our knowledge, has never been offered to the public. Very compact, dark green creeper, with the pure white flowers on short stems. Potted plants, \$2.50 each.
- **newberryi*—Dwarf native evergreen shrub resembling *P. cardwelli* in foliage, but with beautiful deep pink or reddish flowers all summer. 8 to 12 inches. 50c each.
- **rupicola*—A beautiful native evergreen shrub, very compact in growth, with greyish foliage and bright reddish pink flowers on 3 to 6 inch stems. It is very drought resistant and one of the best alpine shrubs for dry, rocky places. 50c and 75c each.
- **rupicola alba* — A pure white flowering form of the preceding. Rare and choice. \$1.00 each.
- **rupicola rosea*—Another much sought-for color break, a pleasing shade of pink, contrasting beautifully with the greyish foliage. \$1.00 each.
- **serpyllifolius*—(Formerly listed as *Olympos*) Stems and foliage very slender, not over an inch high. The blue flowers on short spikes. Dainty but very hardy. 50c each.

Note—All of the shrubby Penstemons must be sheared back severely each year.

PERNETTYA tasmanica — A very dwarf, prostrate, evergreen shrub, belonging to the Ericaceae and prefers a soil on the acid side, but not too much so, composed of peat or leaf mold, sand and good loam. Prefers a light shade during the hot summer months. Small narrow dark green leaves and white flowers followed by large red fruits. Small pot-grown plants, \$1.00 each.

PETROPHYTUM—The creeping *Spireas* are dwarf, prostrate shrubs which prefer a sunny well-drained position in the moiraine or alpine garden.

**cinerascens*—Foliage somewhat greener and longer than that of preceding species, with white flowers on 6 inch stems. Very rare, but easier than preceding. 50c and 75c each.

**hendersoni* — More shrub-like in growth, making small mounds or domes 4 to 6 inches high, the foliage turning to a bronzy-red in fall and winter. Small heads of fluffy white blooms on 4 to 6 inch stems. Also very rare and choice, being a little earlier than *P. caespitosum*. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

PHYLLODOCE *empetriformis—Native of high Cascades in Oregon and Washington, where it is called Alpine Heather. Dwarf and compact, with needle-like, vivid green foliage and pitcher-shaped bright reddish-pink flowers. Very hardy, preferring a little shade in summer, with acid soil, composed of leaf mold or peat and good loam. \$1.00 each.

PIERIS (ANDROMEDA) floribunda—An attractive, evergreen shrub with dark green leaves and white, Lily-of-the-Valley flowers in erect panicles, to 15 inches long, above the foliage, April to June. Moist, peaty, sandy soil in partial shade. Small plants, 6 to 9 inches high, 50c and 75c each.

POLYGALA *chamaebuxus — A rare, evergreen shrublet, of creeping habit. Excellent ground cover for the finer bulbs of the alpine section. Makes neat clumps and mats, spreading slowly by underground runners. The pretty pea-shaped, yellow flowers, with white wings which turn to a rose and crimson may be seen throughout the summer and fall. Will thrive in either full sun or partial shade, in a sandy peat or loam. Not over six inches high. 50c each.

RHODODENDRON—The following spp., except where noted, are sun lovers. Require a spongy rooting medium of leaf-mold and peat, with good garden loam and a little sharp sand. Sharp drainage and adequate supply of root moisture is essential.

RHODODENDRON, Continued.

**ciliatum*—Eventually 2 to 3 ft. high, with beautiful leaves, hairy above, and up to 4 in. long. Large white flowers, tinted with rose in spring. \$1.50 and \$2.50 each.

**fastigiatum*—Very beautiful little grey-green leaved shrub with lavender blue flowers. Will stand more sun than some of the other species. \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.

**impeditum*—Very dwarf, dense, grey-leaved shrub, 8 to 12 inches high, with purplish-blue flowers. \$1.00 to \$1.50 ea.

**racemosum*—A choice species with variable habit of growth, some being very dwarf and compact, while others more loose and upright. Small leaves and beautiful pale pink flowers which are produced in racemes in early spring. \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.50 each.

**Siberian species*—Un-named species, probably related to *R. dauricum*, forming compact and twiggy bushes, eventually several feet high and as much across. Small, leathery evergreen leaves which have a decided resinous odor. Covered with bright purple flowers from Dec. to Feb. One of the hardiest of all Rhododendrons. 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

ROSA Oakington Ruby—A dwarf rose, hardy not fussy about soil and blooms all summer. Its double flowers are deep crimson in bud and open to a rich ruby-carmine, which is maintained until the petals fall. 35c and 50c each.

**rouletti*—An uncommon little dwarf rose, seldom more than 6 inches high. Covered with sweet scented, double pink roses, from ½ to 1 inch across, from May to Oct. This is the true plant, propagated from stock imported from Europe. Very hardy, making it invaluable for alpine garden work. 35c and 50c each.

**rouletti Sport*—Somewhat taller growing, with same sweet-scented, double pink roses. Just as hardy and floriferous. 35c and 50c each.



ROSA ROULETTI

ROSMARINUS officinalis—An excellent evergreen shrub-like plant for dry places in the rockery or border. Spikes of leafy, grey and green, aromatic foliage, with small clusters of lilac flowers. Should be pruned back each year. 35c and 50c each.

officinalis prostratus—A valuable shrub for the dry rockery or wall. Evergreen shrub of prostrate form, with soft blue flowers during summer months. Aromatic. 6 inches. 50c each.

SALIX *anglorum—A tiny, prostrate shrub with small glossy leaves. The flowers and seed heads stand well above the leaves and give the plant a touch of individuality which compensates for lack of showy flowers. This is one of the more rare Salix, never having been offered to the public before. Light shade and moisture during the summer months. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

bocki—A rare species, remaining very dwarf if grown in pots or tubs, or having its roots confined in some way in the garden, seldom more than 18 to 24 inches high when mature. But it does attain a height if from 5 to 6 feet if planted in good soil in the garden. Full sun or very light shade, and produces its attractive catkins in autumn before the leaves fall. 75c and \$1.00 each.

**chlorolepis*—Another dwarf Willow offered for the first time. Dense, compact bushes of reddish-brown stems, clothed with green leaves. From the Gaspé Peninsula of Eastern Quebec Province. 12 inches. Potted plants, \$1.00 each.

**peasei*—A tiny, dwarf species found only in one spot, high up in the White Mountains of New Hampshire. Not difficult in a fairly moist, shady spot. \$1.50 each.

**saximontana*—A dwarf creeping Willow from the high Rockies. Leaves are light green above and silvery beneath, while the catkins and seeds are also very pretty. 2 inches. \$1.00 each.

**uva-ursi*—A small depressed arctic-alpine shrublet, with glossy leaves, which creeps along the ground. A good rock plant if given water and shade. 75c and \$1.00 each.

SANTOLINA *chamaecyparissus (Lavender Cotton)—A shrubby, evergreen perennial with sweet-smelling, delicate silver-white foliage and small yellow flowers borne in roundish heads, late summer. For sunny, dry places. 18 inches. 35c and 50c each.

SATUREIA *montana (Winter Savory)—Rounded, aromatic bushes, to 15 inches, with soft lilac colored flowers from late Aug. to Nov. Makes a neat edging plant for full sun in poor soil. 35c and 50c ea.

SHORTIA **galacifolia*—A lovely little evergreen with glossy round leaves, turning red in winter. Pearly, fringed bell-shaped flowers in early spring. For a shady, moist place in acid soil. 50c and 75c each.

SPIRAEA **bullata*—(*crispifolia*) A dwarf, huddled shrub from Japan, for the rock garden. Tiny crinkled leaves, and flat little corymbs of deep crushed raspberry flowers. 12 inches. 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

**normanni*—Formerly listed as *S. newmanii*. A dwarf form of *S. bumalda*, being a hybrid between *S. Japonica* and *S. albi-flora*, also parents of *S. Anthony Waterer*. Very dense, compact bushlet, with wiry stems and bronzy foliage, which turns raspberry purple in autumn. Rosy pink flowers on 6 inch stems. 50c and \$1.00 ea.

TEUCRIUM **chamaedrys* — A picturesque sub-shrub. Glossy green evergreen foliage and spikes of bright rose flowers from July to Sept. Excellent for low hedges, border work as well as for evergreen effect in the rock garden. 12 in. high. Shear back severely each year. 35c and 50c each.

**chamaedrys prostratum* — Low growing form, spreading into dense mat about 6 inches high, making a very desirable ground cover for sun or light shade. Dark green foliage and lavender pink flowers. 35c and 50c each.

**marum*—A low growing, much-branched sub-shrub with small greyish leaves, hoary beneath. The purplish flowers appear in late summer. About 12 inches high. Should have some protection from extreme cold. 35c and 50c each.

VACCINIUM **caespitosum* (Dwarf Billberry) —Tufted, deciduous shrub, 6 to 12 ins. high, with small leaves, shining above, and pink or white, bell-shaped flowers

in May. The black, edible berries are coated with a whitish bloom. Acid, peaty soil in sun or light shade. Pot grown plants, 50c each.

VACCINIUM *vitus-idaea* — Mountain Cranberry. A pretty, low evergreen creeping shrub, with glossy, dark green leaves and pinkish urn-shaped flowers, followed by large red berries. 6 to 9 inches high. For leaf-mold or peaty soil. 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

**vitis-idaea minus*—A miniature form of the preceding and seldom offered. 75c and \$1.00 each.

VANCOUVERIA — Related to the *Epimediums* and take their place in our western coniferous woods. One of the prettiest and most useful of all American woodland foliage plants. The pinnated leaves rise from a running rootstock to from 8 to 12 inches. The wiry running roots make large colonies which have the great merit of forming a perfect ground cover which does not choke out the dainty forest flowers. They are very hardy and should be planted in shade in an acid soil. To plant, excavate so that the slender stems may be laid flat and covered with about 3 inches of soil, with any leaf-stems erect.

**chrysantha*—From southern Oregon with thick, leathery leaves and delicate yellowish flowers in dainty showers from 10 inch stems. 50c and 75c each.

**hexandra* — Ferny leaves and inverted white flowers in spring. 50c each.

**parviflora* — A rare spp from southern Oregon which is evergreen. Panicles of white flowers in spring. 50c each.

VIBURNUM Unidentified species—Makes a compact bush of shining, dark green foliage and flat heads of white flowers, followed by black berries. 50c & \$1.00 ea.

Dwarf Conifers

No alpine garden can be considered complete without a selection of these delightful pygmy trees. All are naturally dwarf and will not grow more than several inches a year.

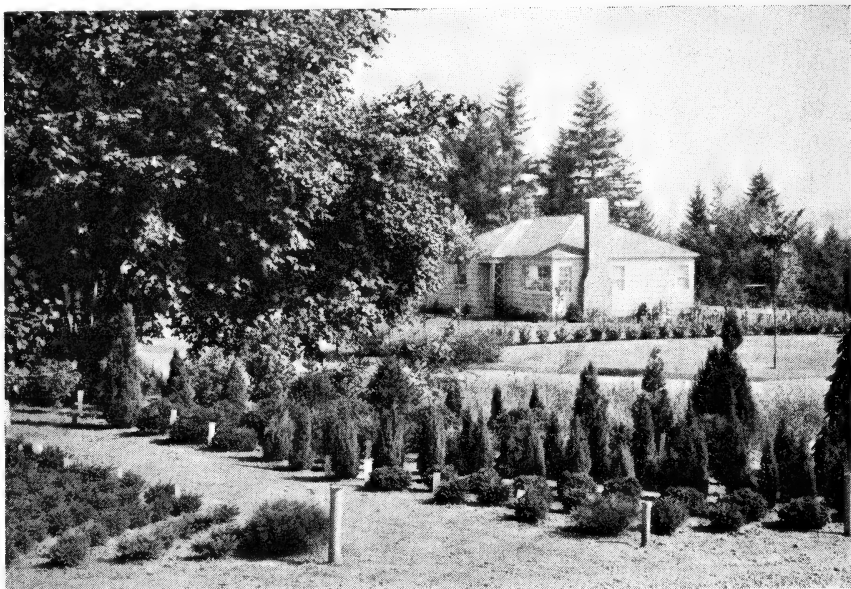
Any good soil will suit them, the most effective places for planting being on the lower slopes of the alpine garden, not, as is so often seen, perched on the highest points of all.

ABIES **grandis nana*—A compact and very dwarf form of our native Giant Fir. We have grafted plants more than 15 years old and they are not over 18 inches high and 2 ft. across, without ever having been pruned. Rounded, dense shrub with very dark green, glossy needles, suitable for either rockeries or specimen plantings. Good soil in full sun or very light shade. Pot grown plants, 75c and \$1.00 each. Larger size, \$1.50 each.

CHAMAECYPARIS **lawsoniana ellwoodii* — One of the finest new dwarf Conifers. Compact conical form, with glaucous foliage. A very slow grower. Two year old, 50c. Larger sizes \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

**lawsoniana fletcheri* (Fletcher's Cypress) —A lovely, slender pyramid of lacy blue-grey. 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

**lawsoniana minima glauca*—A true dwarf, with globular form. Bluish green foliage. \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.



DWARF CONIFERS

CHAMAECYPARIS, Continued.

***obtusajuniperoides compacta**—One of the fascinating “golf ball” Cypress that originated in the W. H. Rogers Nurseries of Bassett, Southampton, England. Our 20 yr. old specimens are not over 6 inches any way you measure them. We have a few small specimens to spare, about 1½ by 1½ inches, \$2.50 each. Somewhat smaller size at \$1.50 each.

CHAMAECYPARIS *obtusana — One of the most dwarf and compact conifers. Requires 15 years or so to attain a height and width of about 15 inches. Attractive, overlapping tiers of dark green foliage “fans”. Pot grown plants, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

***obtusana gracilis** — A faster growing form of the preceding, with the “fans” more slender and somewhat twisted. 75c, \$1.50 and \$2.50 each.

***obtusatetragona aurea, dwarf form**—An upright, compact and slow growing form with curious, four-angled, golden-yellow foliage. Pot grown plants, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

***pisifera squarrosa dumosa** — A very compact, gray, globular form with soft feathery, greyish foliage. Very slow growing and a true dwarf, as 10-year-old specimens are less 10 inches high or across. 50c, \$1.00 and \$2.50 each.

***plumosa minima**—A juvenile form of very slow growth and dwarf and compact habit. Will make clumps 12 to 18 inches

across in time, but seldom more than 6 to 8 inches high. One of the hardiest of all, withstanding 15 below zero, without any protection. 75c, \$1.00, \$2.00 each.

JUNIPERUS communis compressa—Fastigate miniature form the Irish Juniper, with blue-grey foliage. A real dwarf, making very slender, columnar specimens, not over 6 inches across at base of trees 10 yrs. old. Very hardy. \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$3.50 each.

***communis hornibrooki**—A short needled, grey-green Juniper with prostrate stems, 2 to 3 ft. long and ascending branches, to 15 inches. Suitable for hot, sunny positions in almost any soil. Extremely rare and probably not offered by any other grower in this country. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

***communis saxatilis**—Formerly listed as *communis nana*. A very dwarf form found on Mt. Hood and propagated from original plant. Very slow growing, seldom reaching more than one foot in height, and several feet across. Intense blue-grey foliage throughout the year. 75c, \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.

***PICEA**—The following dwarf, slow growing Spruce are admirably suited to the alpine garden. They vary in shape, color and habit and stocks are still very limited.

***glaucaconica**—Grows naturally into a perfect pyramid, but at rate of only 2 or 3 inches a year. \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$5.00 each.

PICEA, Continued.

- **abies clanbrasiliana*—A very dense and dwarf form, bright green in color. \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$5.00 each.
- **abies echinaeformis* — Very upright in habit, leaves long and prickly, resembling a hedge-hog, hence the name. A very distinct form. Small plants, ex pots, only, 75c each.
- **abies nidiformis*—Very compact grower, with short needles. \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$3.50 each.
- **abies procumbens* — Almost globular mounds of dark green. \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$3.50 each.
- **abies pumila*—Resembling *P. e. procumbens* in color, but somewhat more spread-

ing. A very rare form. \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$3.50 each.

- **abies repens*—As the name implies, almost a creeping form, suggesting a prostrate Juniper, but very dwarf and slow growing. Light green foliage, seldom over a foot high. \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$3.50 each.

TAXUS Yew—Has not been identified, but parent tree found in Olympic Mountains of Washington State, is about 4 ft. across, less than 2 ft. high, and is known to be at least 50 years old. Foliage is golden yellow, diminishing in color late in season. We have a few small pot-grown plants to spare at 75c each.

Hardy Bulbs, Tubers and Corms

We urge that these bulbs, tubers and corms be planted in fall while they are dormant.

ACIDANTHERA bicolor murielae — Corms collected in Western Abyssinia, at altitude of 6000 feet. Gladiolus-like foliage, stout spikes bearing several large fragrant, white flowers, with conspicuous blackish-crimson center. For sunny position in sandy loam, lifting corms late autumn and setting out in early spring. 50c each.

ANEMONE—These should be planted in fall, Sept. to Dec.

- **fulgens*—Vivid scarlet flowers on 12 to 18 inch stems from April to June. 50c each.
- **blanda* — Neater, dwarfer and fleshier leaved than *apennina*, with larger flowers in shades of blue. Should be given 50c each.

BELAMCANDA flabellata — A new species, being an improvement over the old favorite, *B. chinensis*. Foliage similar to German Iris and large yellow flowers. 2 to 3 inches across, on 18 inch stems, August and Sept. Valuable for cutting in the hottest, dry summers, although it will thrive in light shade. Flowers last a very long time when cut. 75c each.

BLETILLA hyacinthina—Attractive Chinese terrestrial orchids which may be planted in any light soil enriched with peat and leafmold. Very hardy and may be planted in any situation in the garden, enjoying an annual top-dressing of well-rotted manure. Their habit of growth resembles that of Lily-of-the-Valley. The rosy purple flowers numbering 6 to 12 on 15 inch stems in early spring are excellent for cutting and useful in corsages. Bulbs ready Aug. to Dec. 75c each.

hyacinthina alba—A beautiful white variety with pinkish cast. Rare. \$1.00 each.

CORYDALIS *bulbosa—a very rare species with fine ferny foliage and short spikes of glowing purple flowers on 6 inch stems. 35c each.

- **allenii*—Probably a hybrid with finely cut leaves and pink and white flowers on 8 inch stems, March and April. 35c each.

CROCUS—Spring flowering specie.

- **susianus*—Brilliant cups of orange gold, opening into a wide open flower in February. Delivery, Sept. to Dec. 1st. 5c ea.

CYCLAMEN—We have seedling bulbs of the following species, from one to two years old. They are reasonably true, but as they have not bloomed, cannot be guaranteed.

They form bold tufts of thick leathery foliage and easily grown in any moist half-shady position, with perfect drainage and soil composed of leaf mold or peat and good loam, with old lime or mortar rubble.

- **atkinsi*—Hybrid between *C. coum* and *ibericum*, coming reasonably true from seed. Brilliant green foliage, blotched silvery white. Flowers pale pink or white, sometimes lined or flushed with crimson, in spring. \$1.00 each.
- **coum* — Winter flowering. Dark green foliage and small red flowers. \$1.00 each.
- **cyprum*—Name uncertain but an exceptionally fine Hardy Cyclamen. Late summer and fall flowering, with foliage like that of *C. neapolitanum* but somewhat more jagged and cut. The flowers, with narrow, pointed, twirled petals, open pure white but the base flushes light crimson before they drop. A very rare species and stock very limited. Extra large bulbs, \$2.00 each.

CYCLAMEN, Continued.

**europaeum*—Leaves marbled and the flowers, varying from pink to deep rose, are deliciously scented. Summer and fall. \$1.00 each.

**neapolitanum*—One of the easiest. Marbled leaves and flowers varying pink to seldom white, with crimson base. Summer and fall. \$1.00 each.

**repandum*—A rare species with leaves of fine texture and carmine or rosy red flowers late in spring. One of the last to bloom. \$1.00 each.

Special Offer—We have some nice two and three year old mixed bulbs, many of them hybrids, which we offer at 75c each.

EPIPACTIS gigantea—Handsome hardy Orchid. Stout leafy stems terminating with crowded spikes of greenish white flowers, strongly veined with purple. Will thrive in any damp position. 50c each.

**ERANTHIS hyemalis*—Winter Aconite. One of the first spring blooming bulbs, bright yellow flowers resembling Buttercups, rising from an encircling collar of fringy green. 25c each.

FRITILLARIA—Bulbous plants of the woodlands of Oregon and California. Delivery from Aug. 1 to Dec. 1.

**pubida*—Erect stems, 4 to 8 inches high, with from 3 to 6 nodding bells of purest gold. Best in full sun, in light, loose, gritty soil. 25c each.

**recurva*—The showiest of all Fritillarias. Many red and orange bells on branching stalks 12 to 24 inches high. Prefers a woodland soil with a little shade. 15c each; extra large bulbs, 25c each.

GALANTHUS imperati atkinsi (Snowdrop)

—A magnificent Snowdrop with large snow-white flowers which have very long petals, the white tube being marked with dark green at the base. Plant 4 inches deep in good garden loam, in moist, cool, shady spot. Bulbs ready Sept. to Nov. 6 inches. 35c each.

HABENARIA — Hardy terrestrial Orchids, quite easy in a damp, half shaded spot, in a mixture of leafmold and silt.

ciliaris—Probably the showiest of native Orchids in temperate North America. Fringed orange flowers, crowded on 12 inch stems, during July and Aug. 50c ea.

dilitata—Native of southern Oregon, with pure white flowers on 12 to 18 inch stems. 50c each.

fimbriata—Fragrant lilac flowers on 12 to 15 inch stems. 50c each.

**lacera*—The green Fringed Orchid. 50c each.

psycodes—Small lilac flowers, crowded on 18 to 24 inch stems. Fragrant. 50c each.

HYPOXIS **hirsuta* — The grassy foliage makes a fine foil for the clusters of shiny yellow stars which spring out

in April and May, and if given a little shade, continue on into autumn. Will grow almost anywhere; sun or shade or any soil, with fair drainage. 8 inches. 35c each.

INCARVILLEA delavayi — Large rich rose Gloxinia-like flowers on 24 to 30 inch stems, June to Aug. The pinnate foliage is also very attractive. 35c and 50c each.

Olgae—Feathery leaved bushes with rosy pink trumpets. For a sunny, well drained spot. June to Aug. 2½ ft. 50c each.

IRIS Bulbous species—Should be planted in the fall. For later delivery we have some out of pots, for which please add 15c per bulb.

**histrioides major*—A very rare species with large bright blue flowers on 3 to 5 inch stems, during Feb. and March. A light, well-drained soil, full sun. 75c each.

**reticulata*—The violet-scented Iris. Brilliant deep purple flowers with golden blotch, on 6 inch stems. Plant 3 inches deep in any light, un-manured soil, which is well-drained. Also a fine pot plant, 3 to 5 bulbs in a pot. 35c each.

**reticulata Cantab*—This form has pale blue standards and pale violet-blue falls, with a golden orange crest. Culture as preceding. 75c each.

**Sindpers*—A beautiful hybrid, with light green foliage and flowers of turquoise-blue of the best *Gentiana farreri* and a bright golden crest. Blooms with Iris *reticulata*, being of the same height. Quite hardy, but should have some protection or shelter to do its best in the open. Light sandy soil, well-drained, with lime rubble. 75c and \$1.00 each.

tuberosa—A very odd, exceptionally early fragrant species, with apple green flowers having a lip of velvety blackish purple. 12 in. Tubers best planted in late fall or very early spring. 35c each.

OXALIS—Perfect drainage is essential if you would be successful with these plants.

**adenophylla*—Crinkly, grey-green leaves among which nestle all through the summer huge goblets of lilac-pink, darkening to crimson at the base. A light, well-drained soil in full sun. Plant in autumn, delivery of bulbs being made from Sept. to Dec. Dormant bulbs, 25c each. Plants in spring, 50c each.

**bowiei*—Bold trifoliate leaves and large rose-red flowers all summer and fall, on 6 inch stems. It is impossible to move this species after it has started to grow, so order in early fall. Delivery, Sept. to Nov. 25c each.

**brasilensis*—Shamrock-like leaves, an inch across, with large rosy-purple or rosy-crimson flowers in late summer and fall. Requires a little protection in cold climates. Excellent pot plants. 3 inches. 50c each.

OXALIS, Continued.

***enneaphylla** — Rare species from the Falkland Isles. Silvery grey leaves, which are pleated and cut. The chaste white funnel-like flowers are borne on very short stems all summer. Bulbs should be planted in fall, in rich soil, with good drainage. Seems to prefer a little shade in our dry air, while along coast, or where it is more or less moist, does best in full sun. \$1.25 each.

***enneaphylla rosea**—The more rare pink flowering form of the preceding species. For best color, give a little shade during hot summer months. \$1.25 each.

lobata—A very choice and rare species from Chile. The green leaves appear in the spring and then die down a few weeks later. Then in August up they come again with lovely golden yellow flowers, on 2 inch stems. The bulbs may be planted during late spring or early summer, in a warm, well-drained soil, in full sun. 50c and 75c each.

This species requires a little protection during the winter in very cold weather.

***magellanica**—From Patagonia and reasonably hardy. Somewhat invasive but not difficult to manage. Bronzy carpets of Shamrock leaves, studded with huge pearly goblets. 50c each.

RANUNCULUS *garganicus — Finely feathered foliage all at the base of the stems which thicken to sort of a bulb at the bottom. The golden yellow flowers are borne on 12 inch stems from May to July. For a hot dry place, with perfect drainage. 35c each.

***illyricus**—A beautiful, easy native of Bulgaria, for any light, open place, with trilobed, silvery leaves, and tall, branching stems of 12 inches or more, carrying sprays of large pale-yellow flowers. 35c each.

ROSCOEIA *cauleoides — A rare and choice tuberous or fleshy-rooted plant with glossy, iris-like foliage and sulphur orchid-like flowers on 12 to 15 inch stems during August and Sept. The flowers resemble those of the baby Glad. Prefers a well-drained moist soil in half shade. 50c each.

SCHIZOSTYLIS Mrs. Hegarty—An excellent late flowering bulbous plant, with a profusion of satiny pink flowers, on 12 to 18 inch stems, from Aug. to Nov. Fine for cutting. They like a deep loam or peaty soil, not too dry, with a little protection from cold in very cold climates. 35c each.

STERNBERGIA lutea — Dark green strap-like leaves and large, upright Crocus-like yellow flowers in Sept. Like a warm, well-drained soil, planted 6 inches deep. 35c each.

TRICYRTIS hirta—Japanese Toad Lily. Stout stems will clothed with downy foliage. Curious white flowers, heavily spotted maroon. For partial shade in loam and leafmold. 18 inches. Sept. and Oct. 35c each.

TRILLIUM rivale — A dainty little species from Southwestern Oregon with the delicate flowers borne on 6 inch stems. Color varies from pure white to white marked with purple dots. Mixed colors only. 35c each.

sessile californicum — A strong plant 12 inches or more high, with large separate leaves and very large pure white flowers, which are very fragrant. For shaded corner or wildwood garden, being very permanent. Almost any soil suits them. Shipped Sept. to Nov. 35c each.

TROPAEOLUM (Perennial Nasturtium)

***polyphyllum** — The brilliant Canary Creeper which has become very rare. It is perfectly hardy on a sunny bank, in a light, well-drained soil. Makes a wonderful effect with its grey foliage and very rich golden racemes of flowers. Plant the tubers at least 8 inches deep; in very cold climates we recommend 12 inches. \$1.00 each.

***polyphyllum leichtlini**—A beautiful form with extra long trailing stems of glaucous grey foliage studded with rich orange-yellow flowers. Treat as the preceding. Very rare. \$1.00 each.

TULIPS—Rare and beautiful species, adapted to the alpine garden, especially the dainty small species, such as *batalini*, *chrysantha*, *clusiana*, etc. Plant them 3 to 4 inches deep in a light, well-drained soil, in full sun.

***batalini**—Soft creamy yellow, with deeper yellow center. 50c each.

***chrysantha**—Soft light yellow inside and shaded cherry rose outside. 50c each.

***clusiana**—Outer petals cherry red, inner petals white, with violet center. 25c each.

***eichleri** — Immense crimson-scarlet flowers with slight greyish-green shading on exterior of petals, and glistening black center marked with gold. 25c each.

***haageri**—Very distinct species, with coppery-red flowers which have a dark base. 8 inches. 50c each.

Kaufmanniana — Creamy white, carmine red on the reverse, the center golden yellow. 35c each.

***kolpakowskiana**—Golden yellow flowers shaded rose on exterior of petals. A very rare species. 50c each.

***marjoletti**—Long slender buds, opening pale yellow with outer petals rosy red. 15c each.

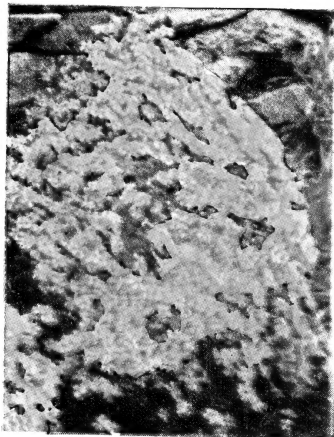
***praecox**—A brownish looking bud opening into a glowing scarlet flower on 12 inch stems in early April. 25c each.

Seeds of Alpine and Hardy Perennials

All seeds listed below are gathered from plants grown in our gardens at Maplewood, Oregon, and are from the same stock of which we sow and propagate. Naturally, we exercise the utmost care in gathering them. But we give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness of any of the seeds we send out, and every order for seeds will be executed on these conditions only. Unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too deep or too shallow plantings, etc., causes entirely beyond our control, are reasons for most of the failures with seeds.

Price, except where noted, 25c per packet.

- Aconitum anthora*, 50c.
Aethionema armenum, 50c.
Aethionema coridifolium; grdf. 50c.
Aethionema grandiflorum, 50c.
Alyssum montanum, 50c.
Alyssum repens, 50c.
Alyssum saxatile compactum.
Alyssum saxatile citrinum.
Alyssum spinosum, 50c.
Anemone pulsatilla.
Anemone pulsatilla Mrs. van der Elst, 50c.
Anemonopsis macrophylla, 50c.
Aquilegia akitensis, 50c.
Aquilegia buergeriana, 50c.
Aquilegia Longspurred hybrids.
Aquilegia pyrenaica, 50c.
Arenaria grdf., 50c.
Arenaria montana, 50c.
Armeria caespitosa, 50c.
Armeria caespitosa hybrids.
Aubrietia Carnival, 50c.
Aubrietia Crimson King, 50c.
Aubrietia Dr. Mules, 50c.
Aubrietia hybrids.
Aubrietia Lissadell Pink, 50c.
Aubrietia moerheimi, 50c.
Aubrietia Pink Parachute, 50c.
Aubrietia Purple Knoll, 50c.
Aubrietia Red Boulder, 50c.
Aubrietia Vindictive, 50c.
Aubrietia Waights Red Gem, 50c.
Campanula barbata, carpatia.
Campanula carpatia nana, 50c.
Campanula carpatia nana alba, 50c.
Campanula carpatia Convexity, 50c.
Campanula carpatia Viscountess Byng, 50c.
Campanula cochlearifolia and alba.
Campanula garganica, 50c.
Campanula glomerata acaulis.
Campanula Miranda, 50c.
Campanula planiflora alba, 50c.
Campanula portenschlagiana, 50c.
Campanula portenschlagiana minor, 50c.
Campanula poscharskyana, 50c.
Campanula raddeana; rtdfl.
Campanula saxifraga, 50c.
Campanula lactiflora caerulea.
Campanula persicifl Telham Beauty, 50c.
Clintonia andrewsiana, 50c.
Ceanothus prostratus, 50c.
Convolvulus cantabrica, 50c.
Convolvulus mauritanicus, 50c.
Cyclamen, mixed, 50c.
Daphne laureola, 50c.
Daphne mezereum, 50c.
Daphne mezereum album, 50c.
Delphinium Blue Mirror (cinereum), 50c.
Delphinium Pacific Giants, 50c.
Delphinium Galahad Series (White), 50c.
Dianthus allwoodi-alpinus, 50c.
Dianthus neglectus, 50c.
Dianthus peristeri; roysi hyb., 50c.
Dianthus winteri, 50c.
Dicentra eximia.
Dicentra oregana, 50c.
Douglasia montana, 50c.
Dryas sundermanni, 50c.
Edraianthus dalmaticus, 50c.
Edraianthus graminifolius, 50c.
Epigaea repens, 50c.
Gentiana acaulis clusi, 50c.
Gentiana andrewsi, 50c.
Gentiana asclepiadea, 50c.
Gentiana asclepiadea alba, 50c.
Gentiana crinata, 50c.
Gentiana gracilipes, 50c.
Gentiana purdomi, 50c.
Gentiana septemfida, 50c.
Globularia vulgaris, 50c.
Helianthemum, best named, mixed.
Heleborus niger, 50c.
Helleborus orientalis hyb., 50c.
Hypericum coris, 50c.
Hypericum fragile, 50c.
Hypericum rhodopaeum, 50c.
Incarvillea delavayi, 50c.
Lavandula atropurpurea nana, 50c.
Lewisia finchi, 50c.
Lewisia heckneri, 50c.
Lewisia howelli, 50c.
Lewisia leeana, 50c.
Lewisia rediviva, 50c.
Linum alpinum, 50c.
Linum narbonneense Six Hills Var., 50c.
Lupinus Russells Hybrids, 50c.
Lychnis lagascae, 50c.
Meconopsis baileyi, 50c.
Meconopsis cambrica.
Papaver orientale King George, 50c.
Papaver o. Glowing Ember, 50c.
Papaver o. Pink Radiance, 50c.
Papaver o. Enchantress, 50c.
Papaver o. Helen Elizabeth, 50c.
Papaver o. Mahony ameliore, 50c.
Papaver o. Perrys White, 50c.
Papaver o. Rose Beauty, 50c.
Papaver o. Wunderkind, 50c.
Papaver o. Wurtembergia, 50c.
Penstemon cardwelli, 50c—corymbosus, 50c.
Penstemon heterophyllus, 50c.
Penstemon rupicola, 50c.
Phlox adsurgens, 50c.
Phyteuma scheuchzeri, 50c.
Polemonium carneum, 50c.
Primula Juliae hybrids, 50c.
Primula Gold Star, 50c.
Primula Queen of Heaven, 50c; Ozon, 50c.
Primula polyantha Large Flowered, 50c.
Primula auricula, 50c.
Primula sieboldi hybrids, 50c.
Ramonda Nathaliae; pyrenaica, 50c.
Roscoea cauleoides, 50c.
Scabiosa graminifolia, 50c.
Sempervivums, many different forms, 50c.
Silene hookeri, 50c; ingrami, 50c.
Synthlipsis sweetseri, 50c.
Trollius albiflorus, 50c.
Trollius Goldquelle Hybrids, 50c.
Viola eizanense, 50c.
Viola Jersey Gem; Jersey Jewel.
Viola odorata, mixed.
Viola vilmoriniana, 50c.
Viola halli, 50c; douglasi, 50c.
Viola pedatafida alba, 50c.
Viola odorata, mixed, 50c.



PHLOX SUBULATA VIVID

Compact grower, vivid rose flowers. 35c each. Page 34.



GEUMS: PRINCESS JULIANA, RIJNSTROOM and FIRE OPAL. Bloom from May to Sept. Page 25.



GEUMS WILTON RUBY and DOLLY NORTH. Page 25.



SCABIOSA CAUCASIA CONSTANCY

Cutflowers from June to November. \$1.00 each. Page 42.



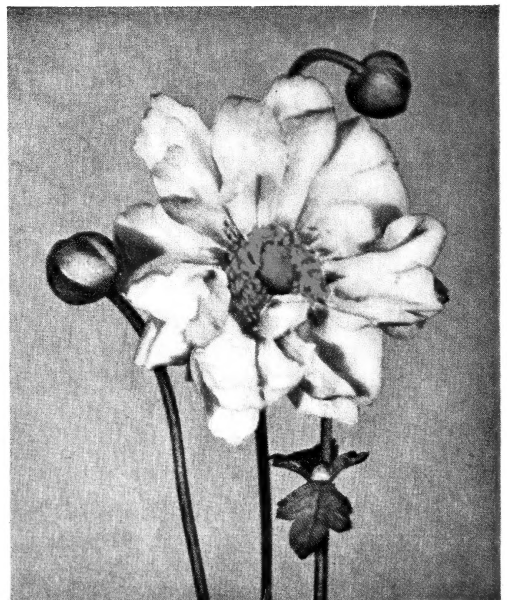
PRIMULA polyantha
Selected Colors — \$1.00 each. See page 37.

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Portland, Oregon.



ASTER FRIKARTI
WONDER OF STAFI
May to November — 50c each. Page 7.



ANEMONE JAPONICA QUEEN CHARLOTTE
For shady spot, September to November.
35c each. Page 5.